THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES.

VOL. II. COLUMBIANA, ALA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1894. NO. 33.

GENERAL NEWS.

Wholesale Summary of the News of the Week Gathered from Every Quarter.

The hotel at Alum Springs, a Kentucky summer resort, burned. Loss over $10,000.

The beautiful dome of the agricultural (World's Fair) building was destroyed by fire.

The smallpox hospital at Chicago is full of patients. Fifteen new cases, total under treatment, 160.

At North Baltimore, O., the opera house and entire block with all contents were burned. Loss $100,000.

Atlanta, Ga., has smallpox. The disease is confined to an isolated house in the old barracks, and a guard is placed around it.

A negro preacher in jail at Augusta, Ga., charged with wife beating, attempted to burn his way out and was burned to death.

Eighteen inches of snow fell at Cincinnati, and a very heavy fall is reported over all the region of the sources of the Ohio.

A train of cars passing over Port Louis bridge, on the island of Mauritius, was blown into the river and five people were killed and ten injured.

At Pittsburg, Pa., Pitcher McNabb, of the Baltimore club, shot Louise Kellogg, of the Alvin Joslyn actresses, fatally, and then shot himself dead,

Two men, Newt Reed and John Faulkner, were arrested at Searcy, Ark., charged with passing counterfeit silver dollars.

In Craven county, N. C., a five year old daughter of Brice Ipock caught fire. Her little brother, a year older, tried to save her and both were fatally burned.

At Chestnut Mound, near Carthage, Tenn., Grady King, 6-year-old daughter of Dr. A. H. King, was accidentally shot and killed by Earnest Paxton, a 12 year old boy.

H. C. Furman of Winona, Minn., is a defaulter as custodian of Humboldt Lodge, I. O. O. F. His shortage is $400. His defalcations in other trusts run the total up to $10,000.

A Mr. McRight was found near Dresden, Tenn., frozen to death. Two other men, who were with him, are supposed to have been frozen, and 200 were out looking for their bodies.

A. M. Pullman, the American who has been confined in the Ensenada, Mexico, jail on a trumped up charge, and not allowed bail, has been released through the efforts of the American minister.

Advices from Brazil indicate the election of Moreas president, and Periera vice-president. The former's majority in the city of Rio was 3,305 out of a total of 7,709.—Deaths from yellow fever average 111 daily.

Gladstone has been tendered a peerage by the queen. He declined it. He recommended that the premiership be tendered to Lord Roseberry, and it is understood that it will be done and that Roseberry will accept.

A towboat from Pittsburg for New Orleans struck the middle pier of the bridge at Memphis and sunk ten barges of coal. Proceeding on her way, she struck a hidden obstruction at Peter's Towhead and sunk three barges. Loss estimated to be $36,000.

Anderson Carter and Bud Montgomery were shot to death in the jail at Mountain Home, Ark., by a mob. They were two of a trio of murderers. The third one, Bart Carter, had made a confession. Their crime was the murder of Hunter Wilson on the night of Dec. 18th; and robbing his house of $1100.

Henry McDonald, the young Atlantaian, who was detained in Chattanooga upon charges of obtaining board upon false pretenses, has had a preliminary hearing and was bound over, on a new charge, that of obtaining money on false pretenses. His family, who are of the very best people of Atlanta, have, it is said, decided not to interfere in his behalf.

Late advices from Brazil convey the information that while the insurgent steamer, Venus, was bombarding the government fort at Madema Point, a shell, dropped by a sailor, exploded. Her magazine was blown up, tearing a hole in the side of the ship, through which the water rushed, and she soon afterwards sunk. The crew was saved by boats from another vessel.

The man, Joseph Donjan, who addressed to Vice President Stevenson a postal card bearing the following message: "Doomsday if you do not send me my expenses, $25; then you will be one of the first to be kicked out, but if you do, then I will see you first before I do anything else. Send quick," has been tried at Baltimore, Md., convicted and sentenced to 18 months in the penitentiary.

The bill for the consolidation of the cities of New York and Brooklyn has passed both houses of the state legislature, and only awaits ratification by a popular vote of the two cities and outlying villages to become a law. The population of the city, when her limits shall have been extended as provided by this bill, will be 3,000,000, making her the second city in the world in point of population.

The latest advices from Brazil are unfavorable to the insurgents. An insurgent steamer, Jupiter, was sunk by the Nictheroy batteries. The insurgent transport, Mercurio, also gone to the bottom. A battle has been fought in San Gelbriel, in which the rebel forces under General Piani were defeated, and General Penetro killed. The van guard of the government forces, under Hypolyto, attacked the rebels near Dam Pedrito and defeated them. Sixty-three insurgents were killed.

At St. Charles, Ark., Will Farrer, while drunk at an early hour, was amusing himself by breaking down the doors of stores. While demolishing the door of a store occupied by Mr. Wilbur Parker, Walter A. Ballard, who slept in a house adjoining, was aroused by the noise and ran out to investigate. Just then Parker, who had been sleeping in the back room of his store, appeared at the front door, and, taking Ballard for a burglar, shot him. He then fired the other barrel of his gun at Farrer, killing him instantly. Howard died of the wounds inflicted by the shot.

There is a war on between striking and non-striking miners at Eagle Mines, W. Va. Several companies of state militia are there to keep the peace. The working miners are on the defensive, and have repulsed one attack, in which Winchester rifles were used on both sides. It is said the lines were not over 100 yards apart. It is reported that three of the workingmen were killed and several of the mob wounded. The governor has received a dispatch from the sheriff at Eagle to the effect that 1,000 armed strikers were assembled at Montgomery, W. Va., and were planning an attack on the works at Eagle Mines.

Near Berlin, Texas, two ladies, Mrs. Behrens and Mohril, having gone to the family burial ground to do some cleaning up, were returning when two negroes sprang out of the woods. One of them caught the reins and held the horse. The other attempted to seize one of the ladies. Mrs. Behrens knocked him down with a shovel, and, leaping from the buggy, beat him until he was unconscious. Meantime, a dog, which accompanied the ladies, had attacked the other negro, but was getting the worst of it when Mrs. Behrens came to the rescue with her spade, and felled the negro brute at a blow. After beating him severely, the brave woman reseated herself in the buggy and drove to town, where she reported the facts to officers, who at once set out for the scene of the fight.

Henry Baker and Willard, Thompson, colored, entered the house of Mr. Moore Baker, near Franklin Park, N. J., for the purpose of robbery. Mrs. Baker saw them and screamed, when Henry reached over the head of the bed and split her head with an axe, killing her. He then struck her baby twice in its crib, killing it. Mr. Baker had grappled with Thompson, who broke loose from him and ran into another room. He then turned upon Henry Baker, and, after a desperate struggle, wrenched the axe from him and sunk its blade into the head of the murderer, who fell to the floor dead. Mr. Baker then seized a gun, which stood in a corner of the room, and, going to a door leading out into a back hall, and calling Thompson, told him to come out. The negro sprang into the hall and made a dash for the back stairs. Baker fired and the negro fell, having received the whole charge of shot in the right side of his face near the eye. He died after lingering six hours.

THE GREAT ENGLISH PREMIER

To Lay Down the Burdens of State So Long and So Worthily Borne.

The Edinburg Evening News announces that Gladstone has resigned. The secretary of the "grand old man" says the statement of the News is "entirely unauthorized," but he will neither confirm the report nor deny it. Three London papers have published articles almost identical in substance, indicating that Gladstone will resign at an early date, and it is said that inquiries confirm the report that his resignation within a few weeks is inevitable. It was further stated that he had intended to tender his resignation in the house of commons on the 26th ult., but was dissauded by his colleagues. The condition of the great premier's eyes, on one of which a cataract is forming, is one of the reasons given for his desire to lay down the cares of public life. It is considered probable, however, that in his advanced age he has become less impervious to the shafts of criticism than formerly, and that deeply pained by evidences of ingratitude on the part of friends and political allies, he has simply grown tired.—The Edinburg News says that Earl Spencer will succeed to the premiership, but the London News says the mantle will fall upon Lord Roseberry, who was doubtless Gladstone's choice.

Bill to Remove the Utes.

The senate committee on Indian affairs has authorized a favorable report on the bill for the removal of the Southern Ute Indians from Colorado to Utah, in accordance with an agreement made with the Indians. The committee recommends several amendments, one of which provides that any Indians who may elect to do so can remain upon the land at present occupied by them, taking land under the Dawes severalty act. The committee strikes out the provision of the bill granting the proceeds of the sale of lands of the present reservation to Indians.

Bonilla in Full Control.

A special from Managua says Gen. Ortiz has formally turned over the city of Tegucigalpa to Policarpo Bonilla, who has already arranged an election for members of the assembly and president. Nicaraguan troops will remain until order is completely restored. Ville Gutiearez's troops have disbanded, and the chiefs are trying to join Ex-President Vasquez in San Salvador. Policarpo Bonilla has been recognized by Salvador, Costa Rica and Guatemala.

AT THE CAPITOL.

A Synopsis of What is Being Said and Done at Washington from Day to Day.

Sixty-Second Day.

HOUSE—A motion to take the anti-option bill from the committee on ways and means and refer it to the committee on agriculture was carried by a vote of 171 to 78.—Mr. Boutelle, republican, of Maine, offered a resolution, with a lenghty preamble, to require the recall of Minister Willis from the government of Hawaii, and the appointment of another representative in his place. Referred to committee on foreign relations.—Mr. Bland moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the seigniorage bill, general debate to close at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and the bill to be further considered under the five minutes rule, and demanded the previous question. The yeas and nays were ordered, resulting yeas 163, nays 5, eleven less than a quorum.—After a call of the house, showing 273 present, Mr. Bland withdrew the pending motion, and moved to go into committee of the whole on the seigniorage bill (without limitation of debate). Carried by 190 to 0. Mr. Hatch took the chair, and after some time spent in debate the committee rose. No other business was transacted and at 5:25 the house adjourned.—The senate held a session of forty minutes during which the correspondence between the treasury department and the department of justice on the question as to whether silver certificates are lawful money, was presented in response to the resolution calling for it. The opinion of the department of justice as presented is that these certificates "are just what they purport to be," that they are only lawful money to the extent that they are receivable for customs, taxes and other public dues, and not lawful money within the meaning of the statutes cited.—Chairman Morgan reported the opinions of the committee on foreign relations as to Hawaiian affairs, and notice was given by Mr. Frye, republican, of Maine, that he would address the senate on the subject on Wednesday. The senate at 1:15 adjourned.

Sixty-Third Day.

HOUSE.—A new print of the anti-option bill was ordered.—After the call of committees, Mr. Bland moved to go into the committee of the whole on the seigniorage bill, limiting debate to 3 p. m. to-morrow. No quorum voting, he renewed his motion without limit of debate and it was carried.—Mr. Hatch of Missouri, took the chair.—The debate on the bill continued until 4:35, when the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

SENATE. After the presentation of a number of petitions relating to tariff and internal revenue, a resolution was offered and passed asking the president to suspend action in the consolidation of the land offices until the passage of the next sundry civil appropriation bill.—A resolution asking why the census report on manufactures has not been completed, and instructing the Secretary of the Interior to furnish the senate with the most advanced printed copy of it, was agreed to.—After a brief executive session the senate, at 1:25, adjourned.

Sixty-Fourth Day.

SENATE.—Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, offered a resolution appointing Mr. Mills, of Texas, a member of the finance committee during the absence and disability of Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, and asked immediate action on it. Upon the suggestion of Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, the resolution went over.—Mr. Frye, of Maine, addressed the senate on Hawaiian affairs until 2 p. m., and after a short executive session the senate, at 2:20, adjourned.

HOUSE—After the call of committees, Mr. Kilgore offered a resolution calling on the sergeant-at-arms to report whether the law to withhold the salary of representatives who have been absent, except in case of sickness, has been enforced, and, if not, why not. He said this ought to be a question of privilege. The chair held that it was not a question of privilege, and the resolution was withdrawn.—Mr. Bland moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the seigniorage bill and that general debate be closed at 3 o'clock Thursday. The vote was 127 yeas, 2 nays. No quorum. The yeas and nays were called. Before the vote was announced Mr. Livingston of Georgia, calling attention to rule 8 which, he said, requires members present, if not excused, to vote on every proposition presented to the house, demanded that Mr. Tracey of New York, who had refused to vote, be brought before the bar of the house and required to explain his refusal. The speaker said the rule was well known. The chair could not enforce it otherwise than by appealing to members to observe it. After some further parley, the chair announced the vote, which was 169 yeas, nays 5.—Five short of a quorum. A call of the house showed 265 present. Mr. Bland renewed his motion and the yeas and nays were called, resulting yeas 177, nays 7. Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio, presented an order from the committee on rules limiting debate on the pending bill and amendments to two hours. After putting the question the speaker stated that Mr. Tracy had interposed a motion of reconsideration. Mr. Outhwaite demanded the previous question on his motion, and yeas and nays were ordered, resulting 170 for the demand to 10 against. The vote on the order limiting debate to two hours, was 145 to 0. The yeas and nays were called, resulting 165 to 11—three short of a quorum, and at 4 o'clock the house adjourned.

Sixty-Fifth Day.

SENATE—A resolution, offered by Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, for the appointment of a tariff committee of nine to equalize rates on the basis of European and American wages, was temporarily laid aside.—Mr. Voorhees withdrew the resolution to place Mr. Mills, of Texas, on the finance committee, at the request of Mr. Mills.—Mr. Frye, of Maine, resumed his speech on Hawaiian affairs, and brought it to a conclusion, when, after a brief reply by Mr. Gray, of Indiana, the matter went over.—The Senate bill to provide additional accommodations for the government printing bureau, was taken up and Mr. Dolph proceeded to discuss the tariff bill.—At 4:25, after an executive session, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE—After the reading of the journal and its approval, a number of executive communications were read and referred.—Mr. Cummings, of New York, ask unanimous consent for present consideration and passage of the bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to expend $45,000 for the recovery of the wreck of the Kearsage. Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, objected.—The order limiting debate on the seigniorage bill was passed by yeas 166, nays 13. The author of the bill offered a substitute directing the secretary of the treasury to coin the seigniorage of the silver bullion in the treasury to the amount of $55,156,651, and issue certificates thereon as fast as coined, such coin or certificates to be used in payment of ordinary expenditures of the treasury, and authorizing the issue of such certificates in excess of such coinage if he deems it necessary, not to exceed the amount named. The second section provides for the coinage of the bullion in the treasury and the destruction of the certificates issued against it, and it is provided that this act shall not be construed to change the legal tender or redemption quality of notes under the act of 1890. The final vote by which the substitute was adopted was 171 to 96. Mr. Tracy moved to recommit the bill to the committee on coinage, weights and measures—lost. The bill was put upon its passage and carried by a yea and nay vote of 168 to 129. So the bill was passed.—The bill appropriating $45,000 for raising the wreck of the Kearsage was then called up and passed unanimously. The House then at 5:20 adjourned.

Sixty-Sixth Day.

HOUSE—A resolution, offered by Mr. Bankhead of Alabama, chairman of the committee on public buildings, authorizing a sub-committee to investigate the erection of a new public building at Chicago, with the privilege of holding sessions in that city, expenses to be limited to $1,550 and to be paid out of the contingent fund of the house, was adopted.—The report of the auditor of the world's fair, showing receipts and expenditures, was ordered printed in the Record to complete the official history of the exhibition.—Mr. Kilgore's resolution relative to the enforcement of the law as to withholding the salary of absent members, was called up and referred to the committee on the judiciary.—Mr. McRae of Arkansas, chairman of the committee on public lands, reported a bill relating to the disposal of abandoned military reservations. The bill was ordered printed.—The venerable Galusha A. Grow, the newly elected representative at large of Pennsylvania, was sworn in. He was speaker of the house thirty-one years ago and his seventy years of age seem to sit lightly on him.—The house in committee of the whole, took up the fortifications bill. The bill, after the adoption of certain amendments, was reported to the house and then passed. The bill appropriates $2,324,654.—The house went into committee of the whole on the pension appropriation bill. After a stormy debate the committee rose and, at 4:35, the house took a recess until 8 p. m.—The night session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. The members present were less than half the number requisite for a quorum. Fourteen bills were voted upon in committee of the whole and reported favorably, and at 10:35 the house adjourned.

Sixty-Seventh Day.

HOUSE.—Several private pension bills passed.—The house, in committee of the whole, took up the pension appropriation bill and discussed it until 5:30 p. m., when the committee rose, and, after passing a bill to pension Hannah Lyle, a daughter of a revolutionary soldier, at $12 a month the house adjourned until Monday.

SECESSION PREACHED.

Petitions Circulated Looking to a Union With Mexico.

A dispatch from Georgetown, Col., says: A petition has appeared in this city, headed by the name of Mayor Henry Parker, urging upon the citizens of the silver camps to take steps to secede from the United States and become annexed to Mexico. The mayor states that similar petitions will be in circulation throughout the silver bearing states in a short time. Georgetown, he says, has been requested to take the initiative. Later dispatches say this is a canard

Siege of Rio Abolished.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres, says: The government cruiser Nitcheroy has landed 500 men at Cabo Frio, seventy-five miles northeast of Rio. The other government vessels are making their way towards Rio as rapidly as possible. The state of siege of Rio has been abolished.

Slew a Negro Preacher.

O. N. Killough of Cross county, Ark., has just brought Lorimer Whitaker, a negro murderer, to Jonesboro for safe keeping. He murdered a negro preacher at the Bond farm in Cross county, Ark., yesterday in cold blood.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Items of General Interest that are Occurring at the Capital City.

* * *

The report of the committee on Hawaiian affair has been laid before the senate. It covers 800 printed pages. The report of the majority, prepared by Senator Morgan of Alabama and concurred in by the republican members of the committee as to all its essential findings, justifies ex-Minister Stevens except in proclaiming a protectorate and raising the flag of our country over the government building at Honolulu, and finds nothing irregular in the appointment of Mr Blount. The committee concludes "that the president of the United States has not, in this particular, in any wise been a party to any irregularity or any impropriety of conduct in his high office." The republican members dissent in five points: 1. They condemn the appointment of Commissioner Blount as unconstitutional. 2. They say the orders placing the navy in the harbor of Honolulu under the orders of Mr. Blount or Mr. Willis were without authority of law. 3. That the order of Blount to lower the flag was unlawful, and his intercourse, and that of Mr. Willis with the deposed queen, unwarranted and violative of international law. The remaining points on which they dissent are unimportant. The report of the minority, signed by all the democratic members, except Morgan, dissents from that portion of the majority report which declares that the only substantial irregularity in the conduct of Mr. Stevens was his declaration of a protectorate and says his conduct as the representative of this government was conducive to bring about the conditions which resulted in the dethronement of the queen, the organization of the provisional government, the landing of the United States marines, and the attempted scheme of annexation, and upon this conclusion his conduct is seriously reprehensible and deserving of public censure.

ad condense tel

MISSISSIPPI NEWS.

The people of Lowndes county have voted to suspend the sale of whisky in that county for two years. The election was held under the Australian ballot system, and passed off quietly, the prohis carrying it by a large majority.

Ed A. Gray, son of B. F. Gray, near Winterville, Washington county, set his heavily charged double barrelled gun against a large log. In picking it up the hammers struck the log and the gun was discharged, the shot from both barrels piercing his breast and killing him almost instantly.

An old feud between Rev. Stephen Wells and Wm. Gurley, both respected citizens of Benton county, has had a fatal result. It began over a year ago in a lawsuit about hogs. Recently Gurley and a son of Mr. Wells had a fight, reviving the old feud. Next day Mr. Wells and Gurley met and a desperate fight ensued, ending in the death of Wells, Gurley having, with an ax, split his head from the temple down into his throat.

Charles Brown shot and killed J. W. McIntyre, eight miles west of Canton. A suit for divorce was pending, instituted by McIntyre's wife, who is a sister of Brown. The latter, with his sister and Frank Stokes, her son by a former marriage, were en route for home in a carriage, accompanied by Jack McIntyre, a son of J. W., on horseback, when they were overtaken by J. W. McIntyre, with a friend named Wilson. McIntyre, on coming up, assaulted his son, Jack. Stokes came to Jack's assistance and McIntyre shot him in the leg, and then fired at his wife, the ball passing through her sleeve. Brown interfered in defense of his sister, and, after McIntyre had fired several shots at him, returned the fire. The affair ended with the death of McIntyre, by a shot through the head. Brown came to town in the morning and surrendered to the sheriff. He had a hearing before A. H. Hill, Esq., and was held to bail in the sum of $500.

INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL.

Two big furnaces of the Clifton, Ala., Iron Company, after two years idleness, have been blown in.

The Gallatin (Tenn.,) Manufacturing Company's spoke and handle factory, the largest in the south, resumed work after six months suspension.

The Illinois Steel company started up one of its blast furnaces, at South Chicago.

The largest mill at Bridge, Mass., the Hecla, of the Calumet Woolen company, started up after a shut down of six months. Two hundred operatives are employed.

The Anniston cordage company received new looms, to be put in operation at once to weave cotton carpeting, awnings and tickings.

At Jackson, Tenn., a $35,000 fruit canning plant moved from Gadsden, Ala., is put down.

Hat factories at Danburg, Conn., resumed and of 4,000 hands, 3,000 have work.

Factories at New Millford and Bethel resumed and operatives all at work.

The Etna and Atlantic furnaces at Newcastle, Pa., resumed with seventy men.

Another Cashier Short.

At the instance of the board of directors of the St. Louis National bank, a warrant was issued for the arrest of William E. Burr, late cashier of that bank, on the charge of misappropriation of funds and embezzlement of funds. The amount of the shortage is not yet known.

TREND OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of the Markets.

The growing demand for goods, caused by a gradual exhaustion of stock held by dealers, has further enlarged the working forces in manufactories. The passage of the Bland bill by the house on Thursday has not had time to produce much effect, but is not financially reassuring. More works have resumed or increased hands or hours than have stopped or reduced, but numerous reductions in wages continue to lessen the purchasing power of those who work. The demand from distributors is almost exclusively for medium or lower priced wool and cotton goods, for $1.50 and not for $3 boots and shoes, rather than both. Some salesmen and traders find that stocks of higher priced goods remaining on hand are much larger than usual, and bankers judge that much of the demand for commercial loans is virtually for renewals to carry such unsold stocks.

Sharp reductions in Indian Head sheetings and Amoskeag tickings cause larger trade, but print cloths are accumulating and weak and several mills of importance have closed. In all branches of woolen manufactures the demand is far below the usual market, but is somewhat improved in worsteds and dress goods, and leading mills have been taking wool quite largely, so that in the three chief markets the sales have been 4,898,200 pounds for the week, against 5,193,200 last year, in part because scarcely any foreign wool has been imported for months and supplies are short. Western markets are also broader, with improvement in prices.

Considerable weakness appears in the price of metal products, notwithstanding some increase in actual business. Moderate orders for cast pipe have been placed and some large structural contracts, with others expected. Even in the Pittsburg region a little over half force is employed, and only 75 per cent of the Connellsville coke ovens are in operation. A few more furnaces are in blast. There are heavy transactions in lake ore at Pittsburg, and it is said with ore at $2·75, coke 85 cents and wages reduced 20 per cent, many furnaces can make iron at a profit, even at present prices. The decrease in domestic trade reported by clearings is 40.8 per cent for the week and 25.6 outside of New York, a little less than last week.

Imports of merchandise still show a decrease of 40 per cent, while exports of domestic products for three weeks are 5 per cent larger than last year.

The most encouraging feature of the week's records is the continued decrease in number and importance of failures. For the third week of February liabilities thus far reported are only $2,886,546, and for the three weeks of the month only $11,420,418 of which $5,045,847 were of manufacturing and $6,291,639 of trading concerns. The number reported in February is 1260, against 2080 in January, and the full liabilities were probably less than $15,000,000, against $30,946,497 in January. In November and December the amount exceeded $60,000,000.

For the past week failures have been 264 in the United States, against 206 last year, and 42 in Canada, against 45 last year, scarcely any being of much importance.

THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS

To Meet and Greet One Another Again In a Grand Reunion.

Twenty thousand Confederate Veterans are expected to come together at Birmingham, Ala., on the 25th and 26th of April.

A most attractive programme has been arranged by Camp Hardee for their entertainment, including a grand tableau, in which each of the southern states will be represented by one of her most lovely daughters.

Railroad fare will be at about half-rates. Hotel and restaurant accomodations from $1.25 to $2.50 per day. No one need pay over $1.50 per day. Arrangements will be made for the accommodation of all that come, and Birmingham extends to all a hearty invitation. Any information relating to the reunion will be cheerfully given by Dr. P. A. McMiller, secretary of Camp Hardee, or Maj. W. P. Gorman, agent.

GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY.

The Warrior is Fast Sinking, and the End is Near—Visited by Comrades in Arms.

Gen. Jubal A. Early is gradually sinking, and his physician states that he cannot survive many days longer. General Fitzhugh of Rock Bridge, Gen. W. H. Payne of Warrenton, and Gen. Dabney H. Maury of Richmond, with Senator Daniel, called to see him. He had an interval of consciousness, during which he recognized and talked with General Maury.

Later—Gen. Jubal A. Early passed away quietly at 10:30 p. m., March 2. Senator Daniel stood by him holding his hand. His nephew, Cyril Early, was also present.

Starving Texans.

The starving people of Starr county have received comparatively little assistance in response to their appeal for assistance. Their condition cannot be described. Many ranches have been deserted and a number of deaths have occurred. Cattle and other live stock have died by the thousands. The county is literally burned up, and water for domestic purposes must be hauled long distances.

Fifth of the Train Robbers Captured.

Two special messengers arrived at Newport, Ark., recently from Denver, Col., with Pennyweight Powell, the fifth of the Oliphant train robbers captured. Powell is a handsome young man, apparently on the sunny side of 35. He refuses to talk at present on the plea that he is tired after the long journey.

KINDLING WOOD

To Be Manufactured in Large Quantities in State Line, Miss.

E. Scott and several of his employes have left for State Line, Miss., to assist in the building and putting in operation of a large kindling wood mill. The owners of the mill are Messrs. Eagan & Dantley of Chicago, and nearly all the machinery, which amounts in value to $5,000, was built by Wheland's foundry and the Ross-Meehan company of Chattanooga, after designs by Mr. Scott. The latter's patented process of manufacture, which will pay him a handsome royalty, will be used.

The mill is being equipped with two 100-horse power boilers and a 150-horse power Corliss engine. Two carloads of pine kindling wood per day will be turned out, and the company starts in with a full supply of orders for various points in Minnesota, Illinois, Missouri and other western states.

The Chattanoogo kindling mill will be closed down till the big plant is in operation.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

Report of the Situation in the South for the Past Week.

The Tradesman of Chattanooga, Tenn., in its weekly rexiew of the industrial situation in the south, says: The improvement which has been noticeable since the first of the year, shows distinct and steady continuance, being the more marked in ironworking than in woodworking industries. Several new blast furnaces have blown in and the iron product is increasing, demonstrating that southern furnace men can sustain themselves at present rates. The coal output at various large collieries is increasing and there is considerable movement in erecting new coke ovens. Reports to the Tradesman from one thousand sources in the south in the past week shows that general business is very much better, and the demand for machinery has trebled since January 1st.

The Tradesman reports forty new industries established in the south in the past week, together with eleven factories that will be enlarged. Prominent among the new industries are the following: The Stonington Brick and Pottery company, with $90,000 capital, at Stonington, Miss.; a $600,000 Plumbago and Mineral Paint Co., at Bessemer City, N. C., a $125,000 coal company at Covington, Ky., a $140,000 cotton mi[illegible] Watson and others at [illegible] C.

F. Roberts and [illegible] establish fertilizer works at Valdosta, Ga., seventy-five barrel per day flouring mills will be built at Chilhowie, Va., by J. W. Lankford and at Newport, Ky., by Newport Mill company, 100 barrel mill will be built at Mt Sterling, Ky., by the Monarch Milling Company. C. P. Wiggins and others have organized a foundry company at Little Rock, Ark., and the American Fixture company with $30,000 capital has been chartered at Dallas, Texas.

Water works are to be erected at Martinsville, Va., and Elizabethtown, Ky.

Among the large new buildings in prospect in the south are the following: Business blocks at Clarksburg, West Virginia; Baptist church at Huntsville, Ala.; Presbyterian church at Rock Hill, S. C. Sixty room hotel by Clark Bros., at Bartow, Fla., $18,000 jail at Harrisonburg, Va.; $20,000 Odd Fellows' temple at Morgantown, W. Va.; $75,000 Presbyterian church at Houston, Texas; school building at Meridian, Miss., and court houses at Gonzales, Tex., and Joplin, Mo.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHICAGO.

The Square Miles Contained in Each Incorporation.

A correspondent asks the Chattanooga Times:

"Will you kindly state the number of square miles contained in the incorporations of Philadelphia and Chicago?"

Philadelphia has a population of 1,046,252, and its area in square miles is 77.6.

Chicago has a population of 1,099,133, and its area in square miles is 180.57.

WILSON BEING CARED FOR.

The Governor of Jalisco Issued a Mandate of Silence.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: Congressman Wilson is in the private car of A. A. Robinson of the Central railway, in the company's yard at Guadalajara, removed as far as possible from all disturbing influences. The distinguished guest is receiving all the attention possible. Dr. Provost of this city receives two lengthy bulletins daily by wire from his assistant in Guadalajara. The governor of Jalisco has issued a decree forbidding bands of music on the streets of Guadalajara, and locomotives are not permitted to whistle in the town limits.

Tore Up the Track.

Some excitement prevailed the other day when a considerable portion of the track of the Greenville (Miss.) Street Railway company was torn up by order of the city council for failure to comply with some of the ordinances. About $3,000 worth of track was torn up, when, upon the earnest protest of citizens, further destruction was stopped.

Another Cashier Short.

At the instance of the board of directors of the St. Louis National bank, a warrant was issued for the arrest of William E. Burr, late cashier of that bank, on the charge of misappropriation of funds and embezzlement of funds. The amount of the shortage is not yet known.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - Manager.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH 7, 1894.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
R. F. KOLB.
For Secretary of State,
J. C. FONVILLE, of Crenshaw.
For Auditor,
W. T. B. LYNCH, of Macon.
For Commissioner of Agriculture,
S. M. ADAMS, of Bibb.
For Treasurer,
T. K. JONES, of Tuskaloosa.
For Attorney General,
WARREN S. REESE, Jr., of Montgomery.

Col. W. C. Oates is billed to speak here on the 16th, inst.

John Sherman demonetized silver in 1873, and Grover Cleveland in 1893, which is the greater traitor?

The Populist members in both branches of congress are standing with unswerving fidelity by the pledges in their platform.

Cleveland has left Washington to shoot ducks, and Tom Reed remains there to shoot democrats; and at last accounts both were successfull.

Capt. Joseph F. Johnston, has recently concluded that Cleveland is a great man. It now seems that Oates, Rich and Johnson stand on the same platform.

On the day that the Bland bill passed the house, cotton and wheat both advanced; when the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was repealed they both declined.

The Bland seignorage bill has passed the House by a majority of 39. It is thought that it will pass the senate, and that John Sherman will have Cleveland to it.

Col. Oates wants the silver dollar made at least ¼ larger. Why not make the bushel of wheat contain 75⅞ instead of 60lbs and a pound of cotton 20 ounces instead of 16.

The democratic party has a wonderful way of redeeming pledges. The platform called for the speedy repealing of the "miserable makeshift the Sherman law"; and placing gold and silver on a parity with each other. They redeemed that pledge by repealing the purchasing clause which stopped the increase of money. They now pass a bill to carry out the provisions of the part of the Sherman law that has not been repealed, in reference to the coinage of the seignorage. In other words if the Bland Bill becomes a law, we won't be in half as good fix as we were when the party commenced to redeem its pledges.

A dispatch from Washington under date of February 24th, says: "On yesterday a southern republican ventured the opinion to congressman Tracy of New York, well known as the livelest cuckoo of house, that President Cleveland would approve the Bland seignorage bill. "Never," said Mr. Tracy, "if he did, he would violate solemn pledges made in New York." "If he didn't" rejoined the southerner, "he would violate pledges made elsewhere, and he would cut himself and his people off from the south forever."

Mr. Tracy laughed scornfully and asked: "What do we care for that? What does Cleveland care for the south? He is not a candidate for anything any more."

The above shows how Cleveland proposes to reward the south who cast a solid vote in the electoral college for him for president. But after all we do not condemn Cleveland as much as we do the democratic orators who went over the south, and lied on him, telling the people that he was in favor of free coinage of silver, when they knew that his whole record gave the lie to their utterances. There were thousands of true and loyal democrats who were misled by those promises, who are disgusted with a party that would nominate a gold bug and put him on a double standard platform, and present him to the people as a follower of Jackson and Calhoun; and they are leaving the party by thousands and joining the peoples party. We don't see how any true democrat can longer remain with a party that recognizes John Sherman and Thos B. Reed as expounders of democratic principles.

The Situation.

There is a serious state of affairs confronting the people of Alabama, and to those who have given the matter proper consideration the situation is becoming more and more alarming.

For thirty years nine-tenths of the white people of Alabama stood together in political affairs, and it was never necessary to ask how any man would vote.

Such is not the case now. A great many of these voters have left the Democratic party and are now arrayed against those with whom they labored and battled for so many years.—Mountain Home.

That's true neighbor. A very large majority of the white men in Alabama have refused to follow the leaders of what is known as the organized democracy, into the Cleveland-Sherman gold bug camp, and the number will grow larger as the days go by. The voters of Alabama don't propose to be taught democracy by John Sherman, Tom Reed or Gresham. They prefer the democracy expounded by Jefferson and Jackson. Jones, Rich and Oats can go; the Montgomery Advertiser and every "cuckoo" paper in the state can go, but they cannot take the people, the horny handed voters with them. They propose to remain on the old ship. As one deserts and goes over to the Cleveland-Sherman combination, ten are ready to take his place in the ranks of the true Jeffersonian democracy.

The people of Alabama must not be permitted to forget that the last legislature was guilty of the unprecedented outrage of confirming the fraudulent titles to county offices in Conecuh, Shelby, Madison and Pike counties. All of these counties have white majorities and the election of the competitors of the "counted in" officers was the result of white votes. It was not counting out the negro, nor assuring white supremacy. It is the only case on record in this state when the legislature deliberately passed a law for the purpose of repealing the remedy or course of procedure so as to render it impossible for a citizen to secure a trial of his case. It was done too, with a knowledge of the fact that each contestant had given a bond to pay the costs in the case in which he was interested. The legislature not only confirmed these fraudulent titles, by this outrage, but also robbed the contestants for legally pursuing their rights. The most shameful part of this business is that Ex-Chief Justice Brickell drafted the bill and members voted for it under the misapprehension that he prized his honor and reputation too highly to draft any bill for a legislature to pass which would not be right and proper for it to pass. This is the most infamous page in Alabama's history, and, of itself, should consign every man connected with the conspiracy to secure its passage with the contempt of every decent man in the state. That is a blot on the record of the party that claims to embody the virtue and intelligence of the state.—Alliance Herald.

The above is, perhaps, too severe. At least so far as Shelby is concerned, the Supreme Court has not yet decided that the repeal of the sections alluded to, deprived the contestants of the remedy under the statute where proceedings had been properly commenced. Such was the decision of Judge Box, and from that decision contestant appealed. Should the Supreme Court sustain that decision, then it can be said that contestant has no remedy, and by decision of the court of last resort, the legislature can violate the constitution of the state and pass an EX-POST-FACTO law, or a law impairing the obligation of a contract. In the contest case from Shelby, the proceedings were properly brought within the time prescribed by law, and the papers forwarded to the presiding Judge of the circuit. Through no fault of contestant he was deprived of a trial for seven months, or until the legislature could pass a law which, as Judge Brickle stated in the court house at this place, was intended to defeat the contest cases then pending in this state. The Supreme court has sustained Judge Brickle in his view of the quo-warrants proceedings, but we have seen nothing going to show that the court held that the contestants had no statutory remedy. The Shelby case will settle that question, it being as we understand, the only case, except the Conecah case, which was properly brought under the statute. We have Capt. Webb's brief and argument before the supreme court which, when the decision is rendered, we will publish together with the opinion of the court.

Subscribe for the Advocate.

EASTERN DEMOCRATS

Desert the Party—The Washington Colony

FROM ALABAMA AGAINST

Administration Meddling in State Politics—All for Johnston Except Oates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The big democratic majority in the house floundered painfully today over the effort to get a quorum to take up the Bland bill.

To the credit of southern democrats, all of those here, and but few were absent, were on hand and ready to vote when needed.

Alabama's quota was present and active, except Representative Clark of the Mobile district. The house bailiff was sent after him, leaving here tonight for Mobile. The main trouble to secure a vote lies with our dear and faithful eastern democratic allies, who might as well be Vermont republicans for any purpose they are serving the democratic party.

Gen. E. W. Rucker, W. W. Worthington, John M. Caldwell, Jr., A. G. Smith and John Pelham are among the late Alabama arrivals in the city. Mr. Smith says he is here taking a little rest and to see what he can learn in the Alabama colony here. As to politics in the state, he said in an interview today that he believed the democrats would certainly beat the Kolbites.

With most democrats here when the question is suggested, the idea of any issue for or against the administration in the convention is deprecated, for the reason that they do not believe such a question should have anything to do with keeping the party organization intact in Alabama, and besides the administration is not entirely approved by the majority of Alabama's representation in congress.

Mr. Smith certainly found Joe Johnston stock at par.

Colonel Oates is confident of a different aspect when he sets foot in Alabama.

Senator Morgan submits tomorrow his report on the investigation of the Hawaiian emberrassment to the senate committee on foreign relations. From all that can be gathered of careful inference, it will be an exhaustive, interesting and strikingly important state paper that will open the eyes of the whole country to new light on the situation.

General Shelly is well and has been bearing himself with beautiful fortitude under the coercions and desperately insistent importunities of the Montgomery Advertiser.—Age-Herald.

These self-appointed leaders have organized the opposition largely by appealing to the prejudices and passions of the people and enlarging on the mistakes made by those who are prominent in the affairs of the Democratic party and placing unjustly the "hard times" which have been general for some time past at the door of the Democratic party. They have never told of the unrighteous laws which we were forced to live under for thirty years enacted by the Republican party. They have never told the truth to their hearers and the real cause of this disturbance and dissatisfaction, but have falsely proclaimed that the Democratic party was at fault.—Mountain Home.

Well, lets see. What party repealed the purchasing clause of the Sherman Act? Thereby demonetizing silver, establishing a single gold standard and caused a shrinkage of 40 per cent in the value of the property of the country? Did the republican party pass the bill repealing that law? What party issued $50,000,000, of interest bearing bonds in a time of profound peace, at the dictation of Wall Street? Did the republican party, while in power, ever do any thing so fearfully damaging to the country? The democratic party have been in power about twelve months with an executive and a majority in both Houses of congress. If the laws enacted by the republicans were so unrighteous why have they not been repealed? The answer is plain. The administration has sold out, body and soul, to the money power of the east, and the "cuckoo" democrats in congress stand ready and will to do the bidding of Mr. Cleveland. Can the House expect thoughtful, independent men to support such a party?

Col. W. C. Oates is engaged in canvassing the state; he wants the democratic nomination for governor. If making pledges will give him the nomination he is sure to get it; he has even pledged the wonderful anti silver Grover, for the international free and unlimited coinage of silver.

CAUCUS ON THE BLAND BILL.

One Hundred and Thirty Democrats Attend a Harmonious Meeting.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—The democratic caucus yesterday afternoon, which was held immediately after the adjournment of the house at 4 o'clock was noticeable for two reasons. In the first place the utmost harmony existed among the 130 gentleman present on every material proposition having reference to the Bland seigniorage bill, and secondly for the severe criticism indulged in by the members upon the action of the New York democrats who have refrained from voting to make a quorum for the past week, and who were absent yesterday afternoon.

When the caucus met Mr. Holman read the call, which showed that ninety members had affixed their signatures to that document.

The roll was then called and disclosed the presence of 130 members.

When the clerk had finished it was obvious that none of the democratic members of the New York delegation were present, although a number had been in attendance at the sessions of the house and heard the call read.

The first speaker was Bland, the author of the pending bill, Bland offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, Thirty-two democratic members of the house are now absent from the city; and,

Whereas, Twenty-eight democratic members of the house are present and intentionally fail to vote on the pending silver bill, thus breaking a quorum.

Resolved first, That it is the duty of every democratic member of this house now absent, unless on account of sickness of himself or family, to immediately return to discharge the duties of his office.

Resolved second, That it is the duty of every democratic member of this house to attend the daily session thereof.

Resolved third, That it is the duty of every democratic member to record his vote for or against the pending silver bill, to the end that a quorum be obtained and said bill speedily disposed of and the house proceed to other pressing business.—Birmingham News.

From the above it will be seen that although, the democratic party has control of the house by a large majority, yet 32 members are absent, 28 of those present refuse to vote and thereby block legislation. Instead of redeeming the pledges made to the people they are doing all they can to prevent legislation in favor of the south and west. The eastern democrats have joined the republicans, and are helping them to legislate in favor of the plutocracy of the east.

Four Mile Breeze.

Local items scarce.

Health of community good.

Road working is the order of day.

Mr. Walter Morrow, of Columbiana, was up to see his best girl Sunday.

Mr. G. H. Dykes of Simmons paid Four Mile, a flying visit last Sunday.

Rev. L. A. Holmes, filled his regular appointment at Bluesprings, last Sunday.

Mr. C. W. Archer of Wilsonville, was on Four Mile Sunday on professional business.

One of our boys returned home from the sociable with his head badly cut, you shonld explain L. B.

The young people enjoyed themselves "hugely" at the residence of Mr. Will Stones, one nignt last week.

The log rolling at Mr. Dan Stones, last week, was quite an enjoyable affair, especially at dinner time.

Hurrah! for Kolb, and the Advocate.

REX.

Health of community good with a few exceptions.

The Four Mile folks like to read the Wilsonville, locals.

Four Mile, is on a boom, but the trashing and singing is the order of the day.

We are having a very bad time working the new public road, boys they can't make you work but 10 days in a year.

Some of our farmers are busy clearing up new land for another year, hoping cotton will be a better price this year.

Mr. Pempleton, of Childersburg, was over last week hunting work some body ought to hire him, he is allwool and a yard wide.

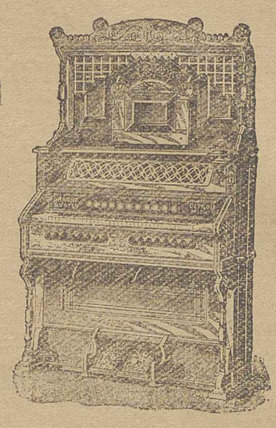
The singing at Rev. J. C. Lyons, the other night was very intertaining but the girls were more attractive to the boys eyes than the singing.

If you want two papers cheap subscribe for the Advocate, and the Atlanta Constution only $1,50 a year.

FRED.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO?

Pianos and Organs Bicycles and Typewriters for sale on Easy Payments.



Sheet Music 10c I Can and will save money

IF SO WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

E. E. FORBES,
Anniston, Ala.,

THE E. T. V. & G. RAILWAY SYSTEM

TWO DAILY SOLID VESTIBULE TRAINS
WITH PULLMAN SLEEPERS
For Georgia & Florida.

Leave Cincinnati by Q. & C.	7:00 P. M.	9:00 A. M.
Arrive Atlanta by E. T. V. & Ga.,	11:10 A. M.	1:50 A. M.
Arrive Macon " "	1:54 P. M.	4:45 A. M.
Arrive Jacksonville, S. F. & W. Ry.	10:50 P. M.	1:15 P. M.
Arrive Brunswick, E. T. V. & Ga	8:50 P. M.	11:59 A. M.
Arrive Savannah, S. F. & W.	9:47 P. M.	11:42 A. M.

B. W. WREEN, General Passenger Agent, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

SEEDS! WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL & DIPLOMA.

Tested and Proven THE BEST.

My exhibit of Seeds and Garden Vegetables was awarded several Premiums and a Special Diploma by Piedmont Exposition Judges in 1891. Incouraged by this success, I sent a collection of Seeds to the World's Fair, and was awarded Medal and Diploma for best collection there. This is high endorsement, for the Seed met in competition those great seed houses of this country, but mine got there beautifully. I have had experience with the various seeds offered the farmers, and my judgment says the collection below is the best. The collection is a choice selection of Garden Vegetable Seeds, and is gotten up with the idea of establishing a seed business: 28 papers (extra large) of choice Vegetable Seed; 1 package containing 200 Annuals (Flower); 1 package of my Cotton, "King's Improved"; 1 package of my Corn, "King's Improved"—all postpaid for $1.00. Circulars telling all about my Seed free.

Address T. J. KING, Richmond, Va.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED

—THAT—

I HAVE LOCATED ON MY PLACE NEAR MORGAN SCHOOL HOUSE.

:-A Saw Mill:-

And I am prepared to furnish UNDRESSED LUMBER in any quanties at reasonable prices

LUMBER SOLD AT MILL OR DELIVERED

At Columbiana if desired. Give us a call.

T. B. HOLCOMBE

THE PEOPLE'S

ADVOCATE,

—PUBLISHED BY—

The Advocate Publishing Co.,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - - General Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

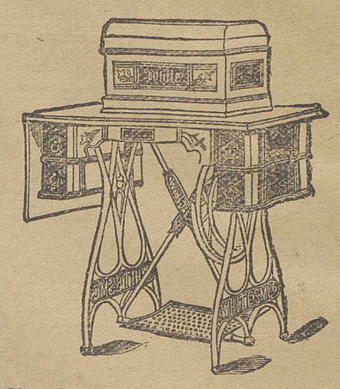
One Dollar a Year. Six Monts, 50c. Three Months, 25c.

The publishers of the ADVOCATE have made arrangements by which they can furnish

The People's Advocate and Constitution, both for $1.50.

The White is King.

1,000,000 NOW IN USE.



The Lightest Running,
The Easiest Sewing,
The Handsomest and
The Most Durable
SEWING MACHINE
IN THE WORLD.
IT HAS A RANGE OF WORK THAT MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS, AND THEREFORE
SATISFIES EVERYBODY.

Live, Energetic Dealers Wanted, to whom we are prepared to offer satisfactory prices and terms.

ADDRESS,
White Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAN

PEOPLE'S REFORM Book & News Co.

OVER 150 REFORM BOOKS, Song Books, ETC.

The proprietors of this Company are members of the Alliance, are well known to us, and we cheerfully recommend them.—W. S. MORGAN. Secretary National Reform Pres Association.

Send for catalgue (free) containing complete list of all desirable reform literature, song books, etc. Also correct likeness of leading reform authors, and fine portrait of Jerry Sympson.

PEOPLE'S REFORM BOOK AND NEWS CO.,
120 Chesnut St., St Louis Mo.

By special arrangements with the Reform Book and News Co., orders may be sent to this office.

PATENTS Obtained on easy terms. Send model or drawing and description to us and we will attend to the rest. EXAMINATIONS FREE. Established over thirty years. Address Louis Bagger & Co. ATTORNEYS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
PATENTS
Caveats
Trade-Marks.
may17-3m

LONGSHORE & BEAVERS,
Attorney's And Counselor's At Law,
Columbiana, Ala.
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE courts of the district and in the Federal Courts and the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Are You a Woman

Who has not seen a copy of

Arthur's New Home Magazine

of Philadelphia? "The best and cheapest illustrated monthly ever published in the English language." 1,500 pages for $1.50.

Six Short Stories

and splendid articles by best writers on all subjects of interest to women. Three months free if you take it now. Sample copy, 10 cents.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Is the greatest Labor Organization the world has ever seen.

It is the only organization which, while striving to secure for wage-workers the best possible terms as to wages, hours and conditions, aims at reforming the causes of industrial injustice.

It secures to each trade and locality absolute control over its own trade or local affairs, yet its perfect organization enables its members to act unitedly, promptly, and, therefore, effectively when concentrated action becomes necessary to remedy injustice or to resist oppression.

It is pledged to work for the overthrow of the capitalistic system of production and exchange, yet, realizing that reforms can only be beneficial and permanent when they rest upon the convictions of a wisely-educated people, it seeks to accomplish its objects only by appeals to reason and conscience—never by force.

It is a secret organization only so far as secrecy is necessary to protect its members from wrong and persecution, and can never be used to shield wrong-doing.

Its doors are open to all who labor honestly and usefully either by hand or brain, without question or discrimination on account creed, race or nationality.

For copy of Platform, sample copy of official JOURNAL, and full information as to how to join or organize an Assembly in your town, address

JOHN W. HAYES,
Lock Drawer 1533. PHILADELPHIA, PA

THE-:-PEOPLE'S-:-ADVOCATE.

Published -:- Every - Wednesday.

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH 7, 1894.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, $1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

Furnish Advertising Rates on Application

E. T., V. & G. Time Card.

Trains on the E. T., V. & G. railway arrive at Columbiana as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

No. 4, Mail and Express, - 12:22 p. m.
No. 24, Local Freight, - - 2:30 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 5, Mail and Express, - 3:38 p. m.
No. 23, Local Freight, - - 6:40 a. m.

COURT CALENDAR.

CIRCUIT COURT—Convenes the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in January and July. Hon. L. F. Box, judge.

CHANCERY COURT—Convenes twice a year. Hon. S. K. McSpadden, chancellor.

COUNTY COURT—Regular terms begin the second Monday in February, May, August and November, each term being a jury term. Hon. John S. Leeper, judge.

Trade with those who advertise.

Now is the time to plant your garden.

G. B. Dean, of Calera, was in the city Saturday.

Will Parker, of British, was in the city Sunday.

Remember the Advocate when you come to court.

Little Leah Greek, we are sorry to hear is quite sick.

Jasper Holcombe, of Calera, was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. H. H. Parker, is one among the sick list this week.

Joe Hill, of Jemison, was in the city Sunday and Monday.

Shep Cross, of Highland bear, was in the city last Saturday.

When you are in town, call on J. P. Adams for a good meal.

Call on Johnston & White, for your dry goods and groceries.

M. S. Wilson, of Longview, was in the city Saturday on busiuess.

John W. Pitts, of Creswell, was in the city on business Saturday.

Pictures enlarged, copied or reduced at Weaver's Photograph car.

W. M. Gilbert, of beat 12, was in town a short while last Saturday.

Miss Lula Hale of Saginaw, visited her friend Miss Ida O'Hara last week.

Mr. T. J. Weaver, will only be here a short time with his Photograph car.

Miss Belle Barnett of Wilsonville, is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

Ruffus Lester visited Yellow Leaf Sunday, what's the attraction up there Ruff?

Mrs. A. H. Weaver visited her daughter, Mrs. I. W. Baily of Calera, last week.

All the business men of the county should advertise in the Advocate. It will pay you.

J. R. Beavers, was absent several days last week at Vincent, attending justice court.

C. J. Christian and wife of Shelby, was in the city Sunday to see friends and relatives.

There were several communications crowded out last week, but will appear this week.

J. W. Attaway and B. F. Dourrough, of Bridgeton, spent a few hours in the city last Saturday.

R. L. Cater, of Anniston, spent Sunday and Monday in the city with friends and relatives.

Miss Eva Weaver returned home Friday, after a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Calera.

L. W. Jackson, of British, spent Sunday and Monday with his mothers family and other "folks."

W. J. Seale and lady, of Childersburg, was in the city last week visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. E. L. Spencer who has been visiting friends and relatives in Calera, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Ella Fairington of Brierfield, spent Saturday and Sunday visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Miss Jane Nabors, who has been teaching school at Siluria for some time, returned home last Thursday.

L. R. Kindrick and R. W. Poindexter, of beat 8, was in town Saturday attending the meeting of the committee.

Miss Annie King, after a pleasant visit to friends in this place, returned to her home in Wetumpka last Saturday.

W. H. Wimpee, of this place, was unexpectedly called to Rome last Friday on account of the serious illness of his mother.

R. A. O'Hara and Jesse Nivens, of beat 9, was in town Saturday in attendance on the meeting of the executive committee.

If you whish to buy new and cheap goods, call on Johnston & White, they have just received a large stock from eastern markets.

Miss Eloise Bell of Shelby, spent Sunday with her friend Miss Leila Parker, and left one of our boys looking and feeling just a little blue.

Have a Photo made of your baby, which is done instantaneous and without trouble, and always ensures good positions at Weaver's Photo car.

Miss Alice Porter was taken quite sick at the cemetery last Saturday while attending the burial of Mrs. Finley. We are glad to learn that she is convalescent.

Mr. T. J. Weaver is the only Photographer that was ever in Columbiana who had an instataneous instrument for taking Photographs of little babies and small children.

Mary A. Finley, widow of N. H. Finley, died at the residence of her son, J. T. Finley, on the 2nd. of March. She was born in Georgia near Mentville in 1816, and was consequently 77 years of age, at the time of her death. She had been a consistent member of the Primitive Baptist church for twenty-five years, she was a noble hearted christian lady, and leaves a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

Dental Notice.

Dr. W. W. Corley, from Talladega, will be in Columbiana from the 19th of March until the last of April, fully prepaired to do first class dental work and to extract teeth without pain. All parties should see him and save their teeth and money.

The Hunter House.

I have just opened a hotel for colored people in the Browne building, near the depot, and it is my intention to furnish ample accommodations for all patrons. When you visit Columbiana come to see me, and I will give you good board at low rates. Help me to build up a good hotel, so our race can always find a first-class boarding house, where they can go and get the best of fare at cheap rates.

GEORGE HUNTER, Proprietor,
Columbiana, Ala.

Ipomœa Sinuata (New Morning Glory).

A vine growing from seed that will cover a fence in no time, a rampant grower, and then it is a beautiful vine, with its huge leaves, dark prickly stems and immense rose-colored flowers from three to four inches across, and costs only 20 cents per packet. Every one interested in climbers or new and good things for the garden should send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Floral Guide, 1894, which is a perfect beauty in its gold cover. As the 10 cents may be deducted from first order it really costs nothing.

I WOULD NOT PART

With it For $1000, is What W. R. Holt, of Russellville, Ky., Says of the Electropoise.

Two years ago I had la-grippe, from the effects of which I had never recovered. In November of last year I was confined to bed, suffering intense pain in the head, face and shoulders. My right lower limb was swollen and cracked open like a piece of baked pork. I was growing worse ann worse and could not sleep at night. I heard of the Electropoise and rented one. In less than a week I began to feel the effects of it, and it made me sleep so nicely I wanted to use it all the time. It was in February when I began to use it, and in a short time I was able to go to my work, which is butchering, walking a mile to my work. My limb all healed up. When I feel tired and worn out from work I put on the Poise and get a good nights rest. I would not part with it for $1000. I think it is one of the greatest blessings to man on earth. Respectfully, W. R. HOLT.

Russellville, Ky., September 1, 1893.

For fifty-page book just issued and giving full particulars as regards the Electropoise, write to DUBOIS & WEBB. 1911½ First avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

Creswell Items.

Spring has come.

The oat and wheat crops look well.

Corn planting will commence next week.

Mrs. W. H. Kidd and Mrs. J. A. Williams visited friends in our villege last week.

Mr. C. W. Mathews, of McMinville, Tenn., was in our neighborhood last week with a drove of mules and horses.

The Williams Brothers planted eight barrels of Irish potatoes last week. They will try truck farming this year.

The Pitts & Norris mill, which broke down two weeks ago, has been repaired and is again ready for work.

The farmers are taking advantages of this beautiful weather to push forward their farming operations.

One of our young men treated himself to a fine buggy horse last week. Nex a buggy and then-well, he ought to have a nice young lady to take care of him.

The wet weather for the past few weeks prevented the farmers from doing much plowing, but they have put in good time repairing fences and otherwise improving their farms.

Mr. J. Bruton Pitts visited the family of Mr. Nathaniel Thomas in beat 8 last week.

Mr. H. E. Smith has moved back from Calera. He has rented land and will farm in this neighborhood this year.

A petition is in circulation praying the commissioners court to have a bridge built across Locust creek, on the road leading from this place to Vincent. It is needed.

X

To the Farmers.

I will sell you a Piano, Organ or Sewing Machine and let you pay ½ this fall, ¼ the fall of '94, and the balance fall of '95. I will ship them to you on ten days' trial, and should the instrument not prove as represented I will take it back, paying freight charges both ways.

I have pianos from $175 up, organs from $30 up, and sewing machines from $15 up. Bicycles, typewriters, sheet music and all kind of small musical instruments.

Catalogue sent free. A two-cent stamp might save you several dollars.

E. E. FORBES, Anniston, Ala.

Wilsonville Snaps.

Some pretty weather after so long a time.

C. W. Archer, went to Yellow Leaf, on business last week.

Rev. L. A. Holmes, filled his regular appointment last Sunday.

Farmers are glad to see the pretty weather, and they only hope for it to remain so awhile.

We learn that there is some excitement among the people about Judge Leeper, giving Mrs Seale, bail, and especially at Shelby.

We learn that there is going to be speaking at Columbiana, the 16th, and a large crowed will be there but we hope it will go off quiet, and the people will stay in their place on both sides.

People talk about hard times, the hard times haven't come yet, although it seems like to raise cotton at 6 and 7 cents, but just wait awhile and see what comes, and you will say hard times, last year was hard but this year will still be worse, so look out for worse times, and when you go to the polls, cast your vote for better times whether you get them or no not.

ZEBRA.

Coalville Locals.

Health of emmunity good.

We are having fine weather now for the farmers.

Bro. Inzer, will fill the pulpit at Liberty, next Saturday and Sunday,

A beautiful snow fell on last Sunday, especially for the smaller ones.

And I see Wilson H. is back from Texas, to delight of his lady friend.

We would advise uncle Ben, to inform his "little dear" before calling again, so she will not be absent so long.

We hope to see our Curnee, friend up again soon to gladden the hearts of some of the girls.

Mr. A. M. of Center is certainly mistaken about who uncle Ben is, I will give a short description of uncle B. so when he goes to see little dear again Mr. A. M. will know who he is, he is as follows: Six feet long and has long black beard and wears a number 11 shoe and will be 32 years old next Monday, so now if he has been going to see anyone, that one will be entertained you bet.

FARMERS GIRLS AND UNCLE BEN.

Chapel Chat.

There is several cases of la-grippe in this section.

All we ask is a fair count and we the people's party will be in the fight.

We were glad when we saw Cap. Kolb, heads the ticket for the next campaign.

It rains so much that the farmers have not made start for their crops, some have been hauling guano to day.

Mr. M. E. Lawler, of Bessemer, paid his wife and children a pleasant visit Sunday, after which he returned to his work.

The court house question has just about died out now, and the people have started in where they left off talking politics.

Mr. J. A. Baker, left us for Texas, where he expects to make his home, we are sorry to loose such a neighbor as Mr. Baker, we also sympathize with the Miss he left behiud, but the supposition is that he left the word that Christ left his dissiples; "where I go ye can not go now, but I will go and prepare a place for you and I will come again and at my coming I will reserve thee unto my self."

OBSEVER.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS.

Drawn to Serve at the Spring Term of Circuit Court.

GRAND JURORS.

Hosea Pearson, J W Ray, E B Jones, W D Raily, J L McConaughy, James H Page, W R Poindexter, R H Forkner, W C Powers, E B Nelson, J M Frost, J B Griffin, J H Nabors D N Lee, Geo. W Dye, B H Samuels, J R White, C C Benton.

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

E T Witherby, J M Pledger, A H Avery, Ben Cardwell, P L Vening, J S Elliott, E R Crim, Wm. Nolen, W A Weldon, E F Denson, J F Allen, C C Blackerby, T W Whatley, H A Alexdra, W M Isbell, M E Reddle, J T Dodson, E L Garrett, Thos Harper, Dave Miller, E L Fulton, Jr., W R Moore, Jonas H Walters, T W Denson, T W Tinney, A J E Cross, A S Liles, K H Davis, Marten Gates, R L Sawyers, J W Bradley, R J Ray, Newt Foust.

PETIT JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

I M Roy, I T Singleton, Frank Lynch, J W Hester, W M Falkner, J F Parker, J L Ray, John Bishop, F C Douglas, Faank West, S R Turner, W G Acton, J W Kidd, W H Kidd, W M Davis, R E Hall, James D Abbett, P T Ray, J P Adams, G W Wheeler, J J Nabors, J C Jarrett, John Black, C L Dunnan, J S Johason, J S DeLache, H C Moss, J J Howard, Joel Falkner, Geo W Wallace, Levi Moore, M N Alexander.

PETIT JURORS—THITD WEEK.

E L Hook, J A Cost, A P Brasher, T K Padgett, J S Kirklen, S A Latham, C C Gentry, James Ryan, W W Brasher, J R Tayton, J H Lee, J H Prince, M L Bunn, J M Johnson, John A Walton, John Bell, W E Halcomb, A S Brislow, Taylor, Farrell, J T Leonard, W S Guinn, A J Gentry, J S Riddle, W J Mitchell, Ollio Green, Fred Smith, Thom J Atkinson, D G Baker, V B Davis, J W Mathes, R W Denly, W S Peck.

If you want the best county paper in the state, take the Advocate. Only $1 a year.

TAKE MATHEDFORD'S BLACK DRAUGHT

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, SOURNESS OF STOMACH, COSTIVENESS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, JAUNDICE, LOSS OF APPETITE

M. A. Thedford's

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE LIKENESS AND SIGNATURE OF M. A. THEDFORD ON FRONT OF EACH WRAPPER. M. A. THEDFORD MED. CO. ROME, GA.

Notice No. 14,788.
Notice For Publication.

LAND OFFICE at Montgomery, Ala., February 8, 1894.

Notice if hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on April 14th, 1894, viz: Dora L. Phillips, formerly Dora L. Thomas, Homestead entry, No. 20,838, for the N½ of SE¼, and E½ of SW¼ of Sec. 36, Tp. 20 south R 2 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Stone, of Pelham, Ala., King H. Davis, Jr., William O. Blackerby and Clem Davis, all of Columbiana, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice No. 14,317.
Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE at Montgomery, Ala., February 19, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on April 19th, 1894, viz: Miles N. Foust, Homestead entry, No. 19,712, for the NW¼ of SE¼, of Sec. 4, Tp. 21 south R 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George L. Armstrong, William R. Payne, Eli A. Bentley, Jr., John T. Lynche, all of Longview, Alabama.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice.

United States Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 24th 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James M. Hale against James F. Richards for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 21,314, dated April 24th, 1888, upon the SE¼ of NE¼ Section 8, Tp. 21 S range 2 west, in Shelby County, Alabama with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at Columbiana Ala., before Gordon DuBose, Commissioner, on the 6th day of April, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.
N. H. ALEXANDER, Receiver.
2-6-6.

Missing Word Contest.

THE MARCH CONTEST.

The sentence for March is,

We find a serious error in the navy of to-day to be the..... height of our cruisers.

One-fourth of the net subscription receipts of those entering this contest will be divided among those who supply the correct word in the blank in the above sentence. Thus, if there are $5,000, one-fourth would be $1,250. If ten supply the correct word each would receive $125, if 100, each $12.50, &c.

The Weekly Constitution has a circulation of 156,000, and is The People's Paper. It favors Tariff Reform, an Individual income Tax, and the Expansion of the Currency to a degree sufficient to meet the legitimate business demands of the country.

It covers the news of the world every week, having news correspondents in all the news centres of the world.

Take your home paper and The Constitution.

TWO FOR ONE.
Both for $1.50.

LADIES!**

Have you planned your flower garden for this year? You will want some new flowers, of course, a few bulbs, plants, and so on; but whether you get them or not, you are going to have a generous supply of annuals; they are always in style and always sure to repay us for our trouble. Now, we want to furnish you annuals (200 varieties) this year FREE OF CHARGE. We do it not because we are over generous, but because our gift will attract your attention to something else which to see is to want. The prettiest and best of all periodicals published for ladies at a low price is "WOMAN"—a large illustrated monthly, as bright as a new pin and as charming as a spring bonnet. It is the delight of the household, furnishing happiness for the sitting room, comfort for the sick room, valuable help for the sewing room, the kitchen and the garden—a perfect home paper, cut to fit and to delight woman, the home-maker. The beautiful picture on the first page of every issue is alone worth the subscription price. Now for our offer: Send us ten cents (stamps or silver) and we will send you WOMAN two months on trial, and, in addition, we will send you 200 varieties of

FLOWER SEED FREE!

This offer is for immediate acceptance. Don't put it off. Send to-day, and you will receive the seed and WOMAN promptly. Address

WOMAN PUBLISHING. CO.,
RICHMOND, VA.

Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County

Probate Court 10th day of Feb. 1894.

Sarah Fossett, deceased—Estate of.

This day came Robert Beavers, the administrator, of said estate, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences for a final settlement of his administration. It is ordered that the 19th day of March 1894, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

JNO. S. LEEPER,
Judge of Probate.
2-10-3

B. W. WRENN, JR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COMMERCIAL LAW A SPECIALTY. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SHALL YOU RIDE THE BEST?

Victors are the leading bicycles of the world—the best. If you want the greatest amount of enjoyment you must ride a Victor.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON. NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. DETROIT. DENVER.

SPRING GOODS?

We have just received a beautiful stock of Lawns, Mulls, Ginghams, Dressgoods, &c.,

AND ESPECIALLY INVITE YOU

To examine them and get our prices before making your purchases.

MILLINERY GOODS

A most attractive line of these goods have just reached us from New York, and we can please you in Style and Prices.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

OUR STOCK OF

Gents Clothing, Furnishing Goods,

SHOES, HATS, &c., IS LARGER THAN EVER.

WE ALSO HAVE ON HAND A FINE LINE OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, at as low prices as can be found in the market.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY OUR

Celebrated Home Mixture Guano And Acid Phosphate.

CASH.

TO THOSE WHO WISH TO MAKE CASH

Bills. We Will Offer Especial Inducements and Can Save You Money.

Call and Get Our Prices.

Johnston & White.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.

No. 1. Farm Harness. $24.50.

Have sold to consumers for 20 years, saving them the dealers' profits. We are the oldest and largest manufacturers in America selling Buggies and Harness this way. Ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for two years. Why pay an Agent $10 to $50 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all the risk of damage in shipping.

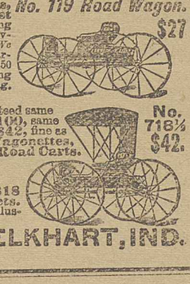
WHOLESALE PRICES.

Spring Wagons, $35 to $50. Guaranteed same as sell for $50 to $65. Surreys, $70 to $100, same as sell for $100 to $120. Top Buggies at $42; fine as sold at $75. Phaetons at $75 to $100. Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts.

OUR HARNESS are all No. 1 Oak-tanned Leather. Single $8 to $20. Double Buggy, $18 to $35. Riding Saddles and Fly Nets. 3 per cent. off for cash with order. 64-page illustrated Catalogue free. Address

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

No. 119 Road Wagon. $27



No. 716½ $42.

No. 41. Wagon. $43.

Cotton At 16 cts. Per Lb.

SEED FOR TRIAL PURPOSES ONLY.

We Have Every Seed in Existence.

There is no Money in cotton at 8c.

There is an active, strong demand for long staples at 16c. Then why not plant it? Your answer is: Because none of the long staples will make enough to the acre to justify planting them even at 16 cts. per lb.; it is difficult to gin it properly; it is hard to pick out, and lands will not produce staples, and so on.

Inland Sea Island is a long staple cotton in which all objections are removed. It is ENORMOUSLY PRODUCTIVE, easily ginned and no trouble to pick out. You can make it with no extra expense or trouble. See what Mr. Jeff Welborn has to say.

NEW BOSTON, TEX., Dec. 5, 1893.
RICHMOND SEED CO.,
Richmond, Va.:

This is to certify that I had "Inland Sea Island" cotton planted in alternate plots with Sea Island, Allison's Silk, Allen's latest improved long staple, Ozier Silk, Southern Hope and some other varieties of long lint. The Inland Sea Island was a great deal earlier than any of them and made one-third more lint per plot (of same size) than any, and double as much as any save one variety (Ozier Silk). While the lint was no longer than the Allen, it was much finer, softer and richer-colored than it or any except Sea Island and Allison's Silk, but it made four times as much per plot as either of these two. I think your Inland Sea Island a big jump forward in the long lint business, because of its Earliness and Prolificness. ***

Very truly, JEFF WELBORN.

No Seed For Sale until next season save a limited number of packets, which we send out for trial purposes. Will positively refuse to sell seed any other way this season. Space forbids our saying more here, but write us for full information.

Packets 25 cts. by mail, 3 for 60 cts., 6 for $1.00.

RICHMOND SEED CO., Richmond, Va.

The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad.

The Finest Passenger Line in the South.

FASTEST TIME,
GREATEST COMFORT;
Most Elegant Equipment!
PULLMAN'S Finest Vestibule Sleeping Cars on all Trains.

Shortest and Best Line to New York;
Passing through the Scenic Shenandoah Valley, justly called "The Switzerland of America."
Pullman's Palace Cars Through Without Change.

For latest schedules and other information, call on or write to
G. EVANS, Union Ticket Agent, Anniston, Ala.
B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A., Knoxville, Tenn.
L. A. BELL, A. G. P. A., Selma, Ala.

THE BEST WAY
—TO THE—
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running THROUGH MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.,

The history of the bicycle is in all that pertains to crudeness, novelty and the subsequent rapid development of lines which were the foundation of the modern bicycle of today. Since 1816 the inventive genius of man has been at work upon the construction of cycles; but not until 1869, when the American velocipede appeared can it be said that cycle manufacturing took even the slighest form of industry. The bieycle of today is a radically different affair of that of five or six years ago. Within this period the safety bicycle has superseded the dangerous high wheel, cushion tires succeeded solid ones, and these in turn have been placed among other back numbers by the more modern pneumatic tire. The highest grade bicycles of 1893, such as the world famed Victor bicycles have probably reached the stage of development where many more improvements are improbable if not impossible. The maximum and minimum in weight have been reached and it is now assured that from 28 to 35 pounds is the proper standard, varying from the former for a racer to the latter for very rough usage and heavy riders.—Scientific American.

S. J. Evans
Calera, Ala
DEALER IN
TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS.
All work done in an artistic and workman like manner.

PARTIES
Needing anything usually kept in a First-class, Reliabl
Liquor House,
Will find it to their advantage to send their orders to
J. F. Warwick & Co.
TALLADEGA, ALA.
Orders Promptly Filled, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

THE H. T. & G. RAILWAY SYSTEM

Send Six 2 Cent Stamps For The NEW SOUTH COOK BOOK
150 First Class Receipts.
B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

B. L. MOORE
Justice of the Peace,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specially.

For Sale.

Two good milk cows with young calves. Apply at this office.

Side by Side.

Tangier, a much-visited town in Morocco, opposite Gibraltar, contains two prisons. They stand side by side, but one is for the use of town criminals, the other being reserved for the rogues of the country. It is very odd that the latter has three times as many inmates as the former, in spite of the fact that brigands of the hills take the place of the thieves of the town. In England there is far more crime in towns than in the country, and this only shows that though it is so near to Europe, Morocco as a whole is not very civilized. When prisoners are unruly in Tangiers they are always reduced to order and obedience by starvation. No food whatever is allowed them. Some men in their stubbornness will hold out for days, and a few have even starved to death. Such a plan for treating obstinate prisoners would not be permitted in more enlightened countries.

IN the matter of wives Lillian Russell's ex-husband is still several laps behind the other Solomon.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Six Tons of Hay Per Acre.

That is seldom reached, but when Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures are sown this is possible. Over fifty kinds of grass and clover sorts. Largest growers of farm seeds in the world. Alsike Clover is the hardest; Crimson Clover is the quickest growing; Alfalfa Clover is the best fertilizing clover, while Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures make the best meadows in the world. A

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 14c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive eleven packages grass and clover sorts and his mammoth farm seed catalogue; full of good things for the farmer, the gardener and the citizen.

Australia harbors one species of kangaroo no larger than a rat.

It Pays.

It pays to read the papers, especially your own family paper, for often in this way good business opportunities are brought to your attention. For instance, B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., are now advertising, offering paying positions to parties who engage with them, devoting all or any part of their time to their business interests. It might pay you to write to them.

This is what makes one tired—as the wheel said when it came out of the shop.

For impure or thin Blood, Weakness, Malaria, Neuralgia, Indigestion and Biliousness, take Brown's Iron Bitters—it gives strength, making old persons feel young—and young persons strong; pleasant to take.

One cannot know himself merely by bowing to his likeness in the mirror.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Many people devote too much of their time to miscellaneous thinking.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach disorders, use Brown's Iron Bitters—the Best Tonic. It rebuilds the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid medicine for weak and debilitated persons.

According to a modern theory invention is the mother of necessity.

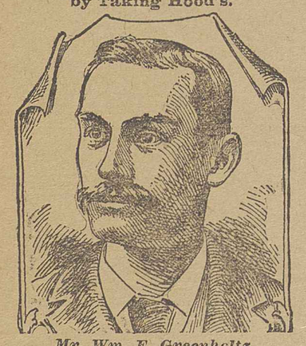
THE THROAT. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

Mornings—Beecham's Pills with a drink of water. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c a bottle.

Blood Poison

After Approach of Death, New Life by Taking Hood's.



Mr. Wm. E. Greenholtz

Baltimore, Md.

"For four years I was in intense suffering with an abscess on my thigh. It discharged freely and several times

Pieces of Bone Came Out.

Last February I had to take my bed for four weeks, and then it was I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I soon got on my feet, but was very weak and went to the Maryland University Hospital, where they said my trouble was chronic blood poisoning and gave me little hope. I returned home and continued taking Hood's. I have used six bottles and the abscess has entirely disappeared, and I have been in

Fine Health Ever Since.

I know if it had not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla I should be in my grave. I have gained in weight from 147 a year ago to 170 pounds to-day.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I praise Hood's Sarsaparilla for it all." WM. E. GREENHOLTZ, 1812 Hanover St., Baltimore, Md.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

January	2,	12 per cent.
"	15,	10 "
February	1,	11 "
"	15,	15 "
	TOTAL,	48 per cent.

We have paid to our customers in 45 days. Profits paid twice each month; money can be withdrawn any time; $20 to $1000 can be invested; write for information.

FISHER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 18A and 20 Broadway, New York.

JAPANESE TOOTH POWDER, Genuine. A large box mailed for 10c. Lapp Drug Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has **cured thousands.** It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. **25c.**

CONSUMPTION

LATE STATE NEWS.

Gathered Fron All Sources and Condensed Into Short Paragraphs.

King Clay was brought before a Birmingham justice and, after a hearing, bound over to answer the charge of burglary.

At Ashville Robert Freeman was seriously and perhaps fatally cut by John Montgomery. They fell out about snowballing.

Mr. Samuel Stofel, a prominent railroad man of Huntsville, has taken to wife Miss Minnie O. Wray, of Batesville, Miss.

The treasury department at Washington has received information of the arrest at Opelika of the Stillmore gang of 13 persons for counterfeiting.

Richard Blankenship, a sixteen-year old boy, has been tried and bound over under the charge of stealing $30 in stamps from the post office at Beaufort, Shelby county.

Mr, J. J. King, the new collector of customs for the port of Mobile, says he has received 350 applications for positions in the service, of which he has fifteen at his disposal.

Ethel Thomas went to sleep on the railroad track near the Thomas coke ovens, and was run over by a train. He died from his injuries. He was a night workman at the furnace.

The grand jury has returned a true bill for murder against the Skeltons, who killed J. C. Ross at Stevenson, Tenn., on February 4th, much to their surprise and that of their friends.

Ralph Mitchell, one of the largest merchants of Huntsville, has made an assignment. His liabilities are stated to be between six and seven thousand dollars, with sufficient assets to pay out.

Dan Washington, the negro who fled from Montgomery under suspicion of the murder of a Mr. Perkins in one of the suburbs of that city last october, has been arrested at Pensacola, Fla.

Frank M Langford, a salesman for the Singer Sewing Machine company, was knocked down by an unseen assailant, and, while unconscious from the effect of the blow, robbed of $65, at Jonesville, a suburb of Birmingham.

A dispatch from Tuscumbia says ninety-eight negroes left on the M. & C. railroad for Louisiana. Sixty-five of them came from the vicinity of Russellville. Since January 1st, 350 negroes have gone west over that road.

J. C. Carter, alias W. J. Kirk, was brought before United States Commissioner Wilson at Birmingham, and, after a hearing, bound over to answer a charge of personating a revenue officer. He claims to have been drunk and unconscious of his actions.

Commander Jones of Camp Hardee, Confederate Veterans, Birmingham, has just returned from an extended tour through Texas, and reports that he expects at least 2,000 veterans of that state at the grand reunion at Birmingham on the 25th and 26th of April.

A man named Coulter, living at Hoke's Bluff, Etowah county, measures 6 feet 11 inches in his stockings, and weighs 360 pounds. George Noah, of the same county, a few miles north of Gadsden, is 3 feet 4 inches high and weighs 120 pounds. He is 43 years old.

James Hickman, near Glasgow, cut a tree down, and two of his daughters, who had approached without attracting his attention, were caught under it. One was instantly killed and the other died soon afterwards. Mr. Hickman crazed with grief, has become a raving maniac.

Mr. J. T. Cooper conducts a big saw mill at Brantley in Crenshaw county. He has recently brought a number of negroes there to work. The white caps have posted the mill, warning the negroes and their families to get away by the 10th of March.

John and George Shaddock, arrested in Shelby county and brought before U. S. Commissioner Hunter at Birmingham, were committed, in default of bail, to answer the charge of running an illicit distillery. The officers making the arrest destroyed a 90 gallon still and a quantity of beer and fixtures.

The negro boy, Tom Douglas, who, incited by his mother, shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Coleman, of Wilcox county, was hanged by a mob. A coroner's jury returned the verdict that he came to his death at the hands of parties unknown. The mother says she recognized some of the mob and will prosecute them.

One Goldstein, a peddler, went out to Smith mines, Jefferson county, with a view to the better chances of trade on a recent pay day. While exhibiting his goods some twelve or fifteen negroes gathered about him and took what they wanted from his pack, without the formality of the peddler's consent. Five of them are in jail now and warrants are out for others.

Bob George, alias Odonnell, and Henry Johnson, two notorious Birmingham negroes, have been arrested in that city and carried to Meridian, Miss., to answer to a charge of burglary committed there a short time back. Officers Gambill and Walton, who made the arrest, found a quantity of the stolen goods in Birmingham, and think they have nearly all the balance of them located in Meridian.

The revenue cutter, Forward, went down the bay from Mobile to quell an alledged mutiny on the German bark, Mark, and brought back seven sailors, who are to have a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Clark, The men say they were ill treated and starved, and therefore refused to work.

To Prevent a Decline in Silver

A dispatch from Berlin so the Globe says that Emperor William is giving a great deal of attention to the subject of bimetallism, and is bringing influence to bear to prevent a further decline in the price of silver.

Paris Anarchists Pulled

The Paris police show no signs of relaxing their activity against the anarchists, twenty-six of whom were arrested in addition to those heretofore reported.

REFORM MATTERS.

The Great Fight of the People Against Oppression--Notes from the Field.

The first week in January registered 552 failures, the first time in history the 500 mark has been passed. The Cleveland administration has just got its hands in. It will do better from this on.—*Southern Mercury.*

* *

The People's party platform reads in so many plain words: "We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1." Could there be anything plainer? Read the old party money planks.

* *

The Democratic party has got its chance. Now just look at it! With eighty majority in the house and yet can't get a quorum together without running their members down with hounds.—*Nonconformist.*

* *

The two old parties are so near alike in objects and aims that they combine, without any difficulty, against the Populists. In fact, the difference in name is about the only distinction between modern Democracy and Republicanism.—*Southern Mercury.*

* *

The Populists of Texas claim a club membership of 220,000, and the work of organization is still going on. The feeling against the present administration is growing more bitter every day. There has been a complete revolution in the sentiment of the South since the election of 1892.

* *

The administration and the English money power are doing all they can to kick up a rumpus between the United States and Brazil in order to get the minds of the people off the money question. If Carlisle, Cleveland, Carnegie, Sherman, Harter, Catchings and that class of dictators and tyrants could be forced into the front rank to face Peixoto's cannon the people would gladly stand the expense of the war.—*The Road.*

* *

Upon the assembling of the Mississippi legislature, at Jackson, it was found that twenty-five members who were elected as democrats two years ago had gone over to the Populists. This was a revelation to the leaders of the democracy, and causes them to look forward to the election next fall with great anxiety. Nearly all of the voters of the state are openly opposed to a gold standard and a bond issue. Cleveland has ruined his party. This is a good year for Populists in Mississippi, and no doubt they will make the most of the situation.

* *

The Populist conference held recently at Kansas City, Mo., was attended by delegates from all over the state, and was a decided success in every sense of the word, and reports from various sections showed that the party has gained greatly in strength since the last election. Plans were adopted for a more thorough organization than has hitherto existed. The state central committee has issued a call for the state convention for the nomination of a full state ticket, to be held at Kansas City on March 27, and the sentiment in opposition to any form of fusion was unanimous.

* *

While we never looked for any favorable decision from the supreme court in the Sovereign injunction suit against Carlisle, we nevertheless appreciate that good will follow. When the money power selects its judges it never overlooks the possibility of just such conditions as now exist. The injunction case will bring the matter to a focus. The court decided against the industrial classes in the case and now the industrial classes will turn around and decide against the courts—that is what every good law abiding citizen desires to see. Our courts are Plutocratic Anarchists and override law, decency and custom. Let the matter be fought to a finish.—*The Road.*

* *

ROBBING THE "PAUPERS."

Jerry Simpson brings the light of statistical research to bear on the protective tariff policy, and it blinks and grins in the light. Here are some of his figures: "The employers of the 905,000 paupers in our pauper houses, called protected industries, collected in 1890 over $300,000,000 on the pretense that it was to pay the difference in wages between this and the pauper labor countries; and the total amount received by their workers was under $300,000,000. The employers had absolute pauper labor and robbed the paupers of over half the amount of public money contributed for their support. The sugar trust sold to the people of the United States in 1890 3,156,996,000 pounds. They collected 1½ cent per pound to pay the difference in wages, or $48,354,940. The total wages paid for refining this sugar was $4,419,094 leaving to the sugar trust the enormous sum of $42,933,846 profit in addition to its pauper labor. —*Machinery Moulder's Journal.*

THERE WILL BE SOME CHANGES.

The platform upon which the democratic majority in congress was elected declared in favor of a tariff simply and solely for revenue and for no other purpose. The tariff bill now before congress imposes a protective duty of four dollars on every ten dollars of New England manufactures—almost prohibitive—thereby tending to prevent the increase of revenue from the importation of similar articles, and it removes the duty on Virginia coal, so that no revenue can be obtained from imported soft coal. The mere statement of these two provisions of the bill is sufficient to disgust old-time democrats. And yet there are Virginia congressmen who support the bill as it is, without amendment. There will be changes in the congressional delegation from this state next fall, and the gentlemen referred to will then be remembered. The tariff bill, as it stands, is not a democratic measure, is not a bill for revenue only, and will not redeem the pledge the democratic party made to the people of the country.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

ALLIANCE READING.

Matters of Importance to the Order and to Those Who Believe in its Teachings.

Minnesota State Alliance meeting held recently was the most enthusiastic and harmonious ever held in the state.

***

Strange that men seem to take a delight in voting for and sustaining a policy and a party whose chief end and aim seems to be to fasten a bonded debt upon themselves and children.

***

The combined income of the nine wealthiest men in this country is in one year, $38,894,000; one month, $3,249,250; one week, $728,737; one day, $104,804; one hour, $4,965.89; one minute, $72.75.

***

The biggest trust, the most gigantic combination, and the most dangerous conspiracy in this country is the national bankers, association. It is a cold blooded money trust that bleeds every laborer and tolls all production, reaping where it has not sown, gathering where it has not strewn. It is the outgrowth of foul treason at Washington during the war.—San Jose, (Cal). *Tribune.*

***

Yes, the time has come to look these matters squarely in the face. The time has come for State and Nation to quite bickering over non-essentials of partisanship, and direct their attention to a broad and liberal statesmanship that shall give agriculture a fair field with other occupations. The way to begin this reform is to uproot and strike out every influence that now exists unjustly at the expense of agriculture.—*Progressive Farmer.*

***

Here is a sample of protection worth studying: In 1893 the sugar trust divided among its shareholders over $11,000,000 in cash. Allowing $20,000,000 for its plant, it will be seen that there was divided over 50 per cent. on the capital invested in the business. Not only this; after paying 13 per cent. in a single dividend, leaving a surplus in the treasury at the end of the year of $5,000,000. This is an exceedingly healthy industry to ask for protection, but then 'tis eastern capital, you know.

***

PRINCIPLES AND DEMANDS UNCHANGED.

The Virginia *Sun* remarks: It is not true that ambitious leaders "caused the Alliance to undertake or advocate impracticable schemes." The principles and demands at the start, are its principles and demands today. The demands of the Alliance were formulated at St. Louis in 1889, and have been reaffirmed at every national council since. The Virginia State Alliance adopted a declaration of principles at Lynchburg in 1890. Those principles have never been changed and are the same today. The attention of its members has never been diverted from the proper issues, because the issues have been the same from the beginning.

Nobody has been "hoodwinked." Every member of the Alliance has been and still is free to belong to any party he pleases. Many of the principal officers of the Alliance are democrats; the president of the state Alliance was a delegate to the O'Ferrall convention and, it is presumed, voted for him. People who write on any subject ought to know what they are writing about. There has been no rebellion against "usurpation" of power and the Alliance is not dead yet.

***

THE INCOME TAX IN ENGLAND.

The English income tax system, which is often referred to in support of the income tax, assesses some sort of a tax upon nearly everybody of moderate means, but it is so distributed as not to show in every case a man's exact earnings. The tax is levied under five schedules—one affecting the income from lands and houses, the second the income from farms, the third dividends and other corporate investments, the fourth the profits of business and professional men, and the fifth salaries and pensions. This classification of the tax and the fact that the corporation part of it is paid through the corporation, keeps from the public the means of calculating a man's full income unless they are certain that it is derived from only one of these several sources. There is much evasion and fraud regarding business incomes, and the conscience fund of the treasury has sometimes received as much as £11,000 at a lump from some rich business man who had repented of his deceptions. The tax is very unpopular, and, in 1872, there was an organized demonstration by public meetings against it.

It was originally levied as a war measure, and promises were constantly made that it should be abandoned as soon as the necessities of the government permitted. Mr. Gladstone was frank enough, however, to declare when he asked that it be voted again for 1861, that while its abolition would be a happy mission for a chancellor of the exchequer, "I do not dare to hope that it will ever be mine." Mr. Gladstone's fears have been realized, and the tax is still in force.

The limit of exemption was changed several times during the period covered, making the yield of the tax vary without indicating a corresponding change in the incomes of the country. The rate is not fixed in England by percentages, but by so many pence to the pound, which is easier for English figuring, but would be less intelligible to the average American reader than the percentages as computed in the above table.

The corporation tax included in the British income tax covers only profits arising from annuities, dividends, etc., payable out of the revenues, and the amount of these profits for the year ending April 5, 1885, was $199,592,879. A rate of 3 per cent on these profits would yield about $6,000,000, but this not all of what is included in other countries under the corporation tax, for the income from railways, canals and mines in Great Britain is included under the head of commercial income, which forms nearly 50 per cent of the aggregate amount assessed for the income tax.—*Exchange.*

BEING A MAN MONKEY.

A Mechanical Tail Has Been Devised Which Greatly Facilitates the Business.

I had a chat the other morning with Mr. Arnold and the brothers Donaldson, the monkey performers and contortionists, says a writer in Pearson's Weekly.

It has long been the ambition of acrobats to invent a useful mechanical tail, without which no man can properly imitate a monkey. At length the tail has been devised. Arnold and the Donaldsons are the only people in the secret, and they now hang and swing by their tails, to the disgust of rival man monkeys.

So like the original are their antics and their whole get up that from a distance it is impossible to tell, as they swing from bars and ropes inside a cage, that they are not apes. The masks they use alone cost $15 apiece, and are so naturally made that they have even deluded the real animal. Let one of my informants speak for the trio:

"Before we could attempt to imitate a monkey in public we went through a course of the closest study in various zoological gardens. It was months before we were proficient, but then we did not consider ourselves so until, having donned our monkey's dress, I approached a cage of real apes, one of whom actually came to the bars and scratched my head.

"An acrobat and contortionist has to crowd all his work into a short space of time, for after he has reached 32 years of age his work begins to deteriorate. We experience no difficulty whatever about blood rushing to the head. When we begin to train we could only hang our heads down for half a minute, and even then we were nearly suffocated. Now we can hang for ten minutes and feel no ill effects.

"The great thing is to get the cords of the legs to stretch, which they do gradually, and to loosen the hips. So long as the cords of the leg will give, almost anything can be done with them. For instance, we find it quite easy to cross the right leg over the left, bring the latter over the right shoulder, and finally crowd the toes under the arms—a feat that looks exceedingly difficult.

"A great deal depends upon the backbone. By constant practice it can be made to bend like a whalebone to the shape of the letter C, either backward or forward. One of our troop can spin on his head, but that trick came to him naturally and it is impossible to teach it. The chief ailments which befall acrobats are strains and the dislocation of the hips."

Scott's Bluffs.

Along the Nebraska River rises a succession of beetling cliffs of indurated clay and sandstone, bearing the semblance of towers, castles, churches and fortified cities. They received the name of Scott's Bluffs from a melancholy incident. A number of years ago, while a party were descending the river in canoes, their frail barks were overturned, their provisions lost or spoiled, and their powder wet. The rifles were, of course, rendered useless, and they were unable to procure food by hunting and had to depend upon roots and wild fruits for subsistence.

They made their way on foot, as best they could, suffering extremely from hunger, until they reached Laramie's Fork. Here, Scott, one of the party, was taken ill, and his companions came to a halt until he should recover sufficiently to proceed.

While searching for edible roots, they discovered a fresh trail of white men, who, it was evident, had recently passed. What was to be done? By a forced march they might overtake the travelers and thus be able to reach the settlements in safety.

"What shall we do with Scott?" said one. "He can't walk."

For a moment all were silent. They realized that they were too weak to carry him, and if they waited for his recovery all were in danger of perishing from starvation and exhaustion.

"We must leave him here," some one said, gruffly. "To wait for him means death, and to try to take him along can't mean anything else."

It was a cruel thing to do, but it was at length decided to abandon the poor man to his fate. Leaving Scott to infer that they were in search of food, the whole party set off on the trail. They succeeded in overtaking the white men of whom they were in quest, but concealed their faithless desertion of their unfortunate comrade.

The following summer some of the same party were visiting the region again. They came suddenly upon the bleached bones and grinning skull of a human skeleton, which by certain signs they recognized as the remains of Scott. This was sixty long miles from the place where he had been left; and it appeared that the wretched man had crawled that almost incredible distance before death put an end to his miseries. The wild and picturesque bluffs in the neighborhood of his lonely grave have ever since borne his name.

A French paper records a polite passage between a youngish lady and a gentleman of 70 years.

She began by asking how he was, and complimenting him upon his perennial youth.

"Madam," he answered, with a bow, "I am young enough to consider you charming, and old enough to be permitted to tell you so to your face."

GROCERS recommend the ROYAL BAKING POWDER because they desire to please their customers, and customers are most pleased when they get the best and the most for their money. ROYAL BAKING POWDER is absolutely pure, goes further, and makes better food than any other leavening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Married a Century.

We have all heard of tin weddings, celebrated after ten years of marriage, of crystal weddings after fifteen years, of china weddings after twenty, of silver after twenty-five, of gold after fifty, and of diamond after seventy-five—or, as Europeans celebrate it, after sixty-two and a half years. But the scale of celebrations does not seem to extend any further, and one wonders what precious thing would be selected to give its name to a wedding anniversary recently celebrated in Hungary—the one hundredth anniversary of the marriage of Jean Szathmary and his wife.

This appears to be a circumstance which is entirely impossible. But the marriage of the aged pair is duly and officially recorded as having taken place in May, 1793, at which time, according to the record, they were of marriageable age. As in Hungary at that time a bridegroom must have reached the age of twenty and a bride that of fifteen, the pair must now be at least one hundred and twenty and one hundred and fifteen years old.

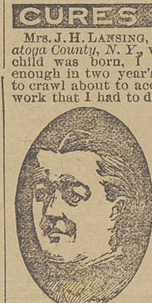
The one hundreth anniversary was celebrated at the town of Zsombolyi, in the Banat, which has for a long time allowed the venerable couple a pension in recognition of their great age and fidelity to each other.

Even the oldest residents of Zsombolyi have no other recollection of Jean Szathmary and his wife than as old people. Not one relative of either survives. Their century of wedded life is so well and officially attested that many notables and Hungarian officials attended the anniversary celebration and gave them many presents.

"DID the office seek the colonel?" "Yes, but he had three days start and there was no reward for him."—Atlanta Constitution.

CURES OTHERS

MRS. J. H. LANSING, of *South Glen's Falls, Saratoga County, N. Y.*, writes: "After my third child was born, I barely gained strength enough in two year's time, so as to be able to crawl about to accomplish the little house work that I had to do, and that only by lying down to rest many times each day; had sick headache very often, many pains and aches all the time. After I had taken one bottle of your 'Favorite Prescription' I could see a great change in my strength and less sick headaches. Continued taking the medicine until I had taken seven bottles of the 'Favorite' and one of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I am now able to do house-work for myself and husband and two children aged nine and five.



MRS. LANSING.

I also take dressmaking, and enjoy walking a mile at a time, when I can have the time to do so. And I am sure it is all due to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as I know I was failing fast before I commenced to take it." Sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

WHY NOT YOU?

In the Early Days

of cod-liver oil its use was limited to easing those far advanced in consumption. Science soon discovered in it the *prevention* and *cure* of consumption.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites of lime and soda has rendered the oil more effective, easy of digestion and pleasant to the taste.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

COCOA and CHOCOLATE

Highest Awards

(Medals and Diplomas)

World's Columbian Exposition.

On the following articles, namely:

BREAKFAST COCOA,
PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE,
GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE,
VANILLA CHOCOLATE,
COCOA BUTTER,

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

HALM'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC AND ANTI-CATARRHAL CHEWING GUM

Cures and Prevents Rheumatism, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Catarrh and Asthma. Useful in Malaria and Fevers. Cleanses the Teeth and Promotes the Appetite. Sweetens the Breath, Cures the Tobacco Habit. Endorsed by the Medical Faculty. Send for 10, 15 or 25 cent package. Be convinced. *Silver, Stamps or Postal Note.* Geo. R. Halm, 140 W. 29th St., N.Y.

S. S. S.

Cures the Serpent's Sting.

Contagious Blood Poison

In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system.

A valuable Treatise on "The Disease and Its Treatment," mailed Free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CLIP, SAVE AND SEND TO US

The following cut shows the outfit which caused such a bitter contest among the windmill exhibitors at the World's Fair.

Chief Buchanan of the Dept. of Agriculture wished it put up to cut and grind feed for the stock on exhibition and urged other Windmill Co.'s to put up outfits. They would not, and tried to prevent us. They had a regular organization for fighting us, held meetings, and appointed committees and for weeks occupied a great deal of their own time and that of the World's Fair Officials trying to prevent us from erecting one, and our outfit was actually torn down and wrecked one evening after dark, before it was completed, by parties who pulled it over with a rope.

Mr. Buchanan sent Chief of Staff, J. A. Green, with a committee of the kickers to see us, and in his presence, the Pres. of the Aermotor Co. offered to pay freight, or express age on Geared outfits that any other windmill exhibitors would put up and to furnish skilled erectors to erect them in order to have something with which to compare the Aermotor in practical work. This they would not do for the reason that the steel geared mills other than Aermotors on exhibition were experimental and it was well known that the 12-ft. Aermotor would do more work than any 16-ft. wooden wheel. As it was, the outfit here represented was the only power mill put up for public use, and it never got out of order in the slightest particular, though operated by unfamiliar hands.

If haying tools are used in ridge of barn the tower and mast can be brought down at one side.

In this model outfit no horizontal shaft was used. We belted direct to other machines from the pulley, which is always a part of the Aermotor Grinder, thus greatly economizing in first cost, in power, and in space. It cut feed as rapidly as two men could get it to the cutter and ground 15 to 20 bushels an hour.

A great many outfits were sold to those who saw it work. It was a 14-ft. Geared Aermotor on a 40-ft. steel tower, put up on a light frame barn, and in a 65 mile wind one could hardly feel the barn shake. The feet of the Steel Tower rested upon two 4x4 timbers laid on the roof. Through these feet and timbers long bolts passed through the roof and were secured down in the 4x4 braces which pass from each foot of the tower to where they were securely bolted to the 10x10 mast, 34 ft. long, which extended from the peak of the roof to the floor, so that the entire weight of the tower was transmitted through the mast to the floor. This shows how a high steel tower can be put on a light frame structure. In this case the wheel was far enough above the buildings to be unaffected by the eddies and currents caused by them. The shaft in the Tower is supported by Steel Rods and Braces.

Why buy a Horse Power with which to apply horse power when for the same money you can get a Geared Aermotor which supplies perpetual power and is always harnessed?

MODEL POWER OUTFIT AT WORLD'S FAIR.

The third advertisement in this series will show a Steel Circular Saw and Frame, for farm and sawyers' use. It is a **Perfect Pole Saw, with Perfect Safety Guards,** and runs with very much less power than ordinary buzz saws and has a better saw. This $40 Saw and Frame will be given for $15 and five copies of this advertisement, (which is No. 2 in the series,) if sent immediately after the appearance in this paper of the Saw adv., (No. 3,) but only one saw will be furnished to any one person. For the extra four copies call on neighboring subscribers to this paper, or induce others to subscribe, because we will not accept these advertisements unless taken from papers mailed to regular subscribers whose names and addresses must be given, together with the date of the paper from which they are clipped. Our Irrigation Pump may be substituted for the Saw. Either f.o.b. Chicago.

Where we can, we shall make liberal offers to accept copies of these advertisements in part payment for Windmills. If you have any thought of using a windmill this year *write us at once*, stating what you will need, whether Pumping or Geared, and if possible we will make you a liberal offer.

The Aermotor Co. proposes to distribute $500. CASH, IN PRIZES for the best essays written by the wife, son or daughter of a farmer or user of a windmill, answering the question, "WHY SHOULD I USE AN AERMOTOR?" For conditions of competition and amounts and numbers of prizes send for particulars to the Aermotor Co., Chicago, or to its branches, at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb., Sioux City, Iowa, Minneapolis, Buffalo, or 65 Park Place, New York City. Aermotors, Pumping and Geared same price, All Steel, all Galvanized-After-Completion, delivered free on cars at Chicago and shipped to any one, anywhere, at the following prices.

8-ft. $25. 12-ft. $50. 16-ft. $125.

BEST $3 SHOE. GENUINE WELT, Spuckless, BOTTOM WATERPROOF. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS. ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

"A" Grade, $67.50. "A" Grade, $45.

"A" Grade, $120.

WORLD'S FAIR AWARDS TWO MEDALS and one Diploma for **Beauty, Strength** and **Cheapness.** Over 50,000 of these vehicles have been sold direct to the people. Send at once for our complete catalogue (E) of every kind of vehicle & harness, also book of testimonials, they are free.

ALLIANCE CARRIAGE CO., CINCINNATI, O.

BENNER'S RED AND BLACK PILLS

SURE CURE for Malaria, Ague, Chills and Fever. Druggists, price, $1 per box, or Benner Hygienic Manufacturing Co., P. O. Box 2733, Boston, Mass.

GOOD LUCK Stamping Outfit, 2 Alphabets, 23 designs, Powder Pad and copy of *Home Beautiful*, a monthly on Needlework, Stamping, etc., post-paid, 35c. Farnham's, 19 W. 14th St., N.Y.

PATENTS—THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D.C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES.

VOL. II. COLUMBIANA, ALA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1894. NO. 34.

GENERAL NEWS.

General Summary of the News of the Week Gathered from Every Quarter.

A late Turin dispatch stated that Louis Kossuth was rapidly sinking.

The barn and other outhouses of R. H. Drake, near Griffin, Ga., were burned.

A large part of the city of Deadwood, S. D., was burned. The fire started in a saloon.

Vice-president Stevenson is sojourning at Asheville, N. C., with his wife, seeking rest and health.

A wild engine collided with the engine of a Central passenger train at Griffin, Ga. Both engines were smashed.

It is announced that the new battle ship, Indiana, has started from Cramp's ship yard, Philadelphia, Pa., on her trial trip.

A bill which forbids the sale of imitation butter having coloring matter in it has passed the Ohio senate, and the farmers rejoice.

The marriage of Robert E. Lee, son of the great Confederate leader, at Washington, D. C., is announced. Miss Julia Carter of Virginia is the happy bride.

Later advices from Rio de Janeiro report the death of Signor Bertol, the Italian consul, of yellow fever. The disease continues to spread, and 200 cases are reported.

At Battle Creek, Mich, two ladies, who attempted to cross the track of the Michigan Central in front of an express train, in a buggy, were struck by the engine and killed.

Advices from Rio de Janerio bring the news of two notable deaths from yellow fever. Captain Stangis of the Norwegian steamship Santuit, and G. M. Rollins, a banker of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Hennenberger, two aged Germans, were cruelly beaten by burglars at Hillsboro, Iowa. Mr. Henenberger is expected to die from his injuries and his wife is fatally hurt.

Mr. D. H. Lee, formerly a railroad conductor, but now out of work, fainted in the rotunda of the Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga., from starvation. A collection was hastily taken up for him and he was sent to the Grady hospital.

Governor Foster of Louisiana has accepted the resignation of Senator White, lately appointed justice of the supreme court, and has appointed N. C. Blanchard, now in the house, to the vacant seat in the United States senate.

The war ship, Montgomery, has been completed and accepted by the secretary of the navy, to be delivered by the builders as soon as practicable at the Norfolk navy yard, where she will receive her armament and be put in commission.

It is stated that Lord Roseberry, England's new premier, is a large stock holder in the Southern States Land and Lumber company, an English corporation owning large mills in this country, with general offices at Pensacola, Fla.

It is estimated that the tariff bill, as amended by the senate finance committee, including revenue from all sources, will yield $400,000,000, which is $15,000,000 more than was derived from all sources last year under the McKinley bill.

Another attempt has been made to burn the remaining buildings of the World's Fair, resulting in the arrest of a man who says his name is Michael Murphy. The policemen believe him to be one of the gang who have used the torch so disastrously heretofore.

In one of the mines at Siera Mojada, Mexico, a premature explosion occurred just as the last shift of the day was leaving, and three miners were killed and several wounded. The superintendent of the mines has been arrested, charged with responsibility for the accident.

The steam yacht Natalie, twenty-four tons burden, was captured by a Haytian gunboat and her crew shot by order of President Hippolyte. She was purchased in New York and laden with arms and amunition to be used by General Magail in an attempt to overthrow Hippolyte.

Later advices from the scene of the riots in West Virginia say that nearly all the ringleaders have been arrested. The boy, Jackson, who revealed the dynamite plot, is at Fayette under ample protection. The state troops remain on the ground. The coroner's inquest is not yet completed.

Thirty negroes bound for Africa left Atlanta, Ga., the other day. They go via Savannah and New York. At New York they are to join others. The party was organized by Gaston, the notorious excursion worker, who for a year has been collecting the passage money in installments.

J. O. Boyd, a prominent negro politician of the vecinity of Clarksville, Tenn., horsewhipped a Mrs. Ellen Boyce, a dressmaker, in her store. On a second visit to the place the quarrel was renewed, and the woman drew a revolver and fired twice at Boyd, but missed. He had a narrow escape.

Some time ago Ash Grove College, Mo., was burned, valued at $20,000, and insured at $11,000. The insurance company offered to rebuild, but Prof. Doyle, the president and owner, insisted on payment of the insurance money. Whereupon the insurance men caused his arrest on the charge of burning the property himself.

Advices from Africa have been received stating that the West Indian (British) regiment had occupied Bumballa, and repulsed the natives in a determined effort to retake the place by storm. Many of the natives were killed. The white soldiers had nine wounded. The whole surrounding country is hostile to the British.

The preliminary examination of the Eagle rioters in Justice Barton's court at Fayetteville, W. Va., resulted in one being held for murder, nineteen held in $1000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury, and five dimissed. Bonds were made by six and the rest went to jail. At a meeting of miners in Montgomery, (W. Va.) resolutions were adopted denouncing Wyant as having brought all the trouble on himself, and also denouncing the Charleston papers.

A prize fight, witnessed by 300 people, came off at Thunderbolt driving park, Savannah, Ga., in which Thos. Silverthorn amused the spectators by slugging James Duffy. Duffy was knocked down three times in the eighth round. When the ninth round was called the referee declared it inhuman to allow the fight to proceed, and declared Silverthorn the winner.

Prepartions are on foot for a reunion of the "blue and the grey" participants in the battle of Shiloh, to be held on that historic field on the 6th and 7th of April. Many Alabamians first breasted there the storm of shot and shell. There is a regular Shiloh Battle Field association, the southern members of which are General Wheeler of Alabama, Gen. Basil Duke of Kentucky, Senator Harris of Tennessee, Gen. S. D. Lee of Mississippi, and perhaps others.

Another Central American revolution is on the tapis. This time it is Costa Rica, and the conflict is between the liberals and the Catholic union or church party. A battle has been fought in which the liberals, under Senor Iglizias, secretary of state, defeated the church party under Trijos and captured their leader. The Archbishop of Costa Rica and seventeen priests have been imprisoned; martial law has been proclaimed, and President Roderiguez is supreme dictator.

TREND OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of the Markets.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Evidences of improvement in business multiply, but confidence in the future does not seem to increase. There is more business and larger production by industries, for the season has arrived when greater activity is necessary if stocks are to be replenished, and those who cannot make calculations beyond a few months are the more anxious to crowd as much trade as they safely can into those months. In some branches of distribution there are indications of a diminishing demand for goods and the evident preference to medium and low priced articles, with reduction in wages and expenditures, lead many to feel less confident that business will soon recover. Undertakings beyond a short time are not made with a great freedom, and in spite of a larger demand prices of manufactured goods tend downward.

The most distinct gain is in iron and steel. The output of pig iron March 1 was 110,166 tons, having increased 10 per cent during the month, though it is still 37 per cent less than a year ago. Yet prices are lower, steel billets being $15.25 at Pittsburg and plates $1.15 at Philadelphia, the lowest ever known. At Pittsburg markets are weaker, in spite of fairly large orders for structural iron and encouraging conditions in production of wire rods and nails. Trade in bar iron is unsatisfactory. Rails are flat, and with larger production of coke contracts are made at low prices.

In textile manufactures and dry goods there is increased activity, owing to the replenishment of stocks, as is natural at this season. But the demand thus far falls short of expectations, and its character indicates great economy in consumption.

In woolens manufacturers are increasing production, mainly in a tentative way, or on orders, which are little more than sufficient to test the market. But sales of wool at the three chief markets have been 5,150,300 pounds, against 3,598,750 pounds for the same week last year.

The volume of domestic trade shown by clearings decreased for the week only 17.4 outside of New York and 24.9 here, compared with last year. In foreign trade changes are also for the better, exports having been large, and for four weeks 14 per cent larger than last year, while the decrease in imports for February was 37 per cent. Thus customs revenues do not improve, and for the week have been 51 per cent less than last year, the decrease in internal revenue being 16 per cent. Money is weak, with further decrease in demands for commercial loans.

Failures are growing less important and somewhat fewer. For the week thus far they were only $2,237,832, and for the four weeks of February, $14,886,091, of which $6,782,615 were of manufacturing, and $7,697,127 of trading concerns.

The number of failures during the past week has been 248 in the United States, against 193 last year, and 60 in Canada, against 32 last year. Scarcely a single one is of importance, and it is gratifying that the consequences of the great reverses of last year have been so far overcome.

The Fire Record.

A special to the Savannah Morning News from Waycross, says: The Walterton mills, one of the largest saw mill plants in this section, was destroyed by fire late last night. The property belonged to the Waycross Air Line railroad and valued at over $100,000.

LATE STATE NEWS.

Gathered From All Sources and Condensed Into Short Paragraphs.

F. H. Cole, of Gardner, Mass., died at Fort Payne of pneumonia.

The boring a well to be 1000 feet deep is under contract at Montgomery.

J. C. V. Krouter, for eight years engineer at the Mobile custom house, was stricken with paralysis and is dead.

O. C. East, a countryman from Randolph county, was fleeced out of $10 by two negroes at Montgomery. Rather early for greens.

Fifteen Polish families passed through Birmingham recently en route for Punta Gorda, Fla., where they intend to abide. They are from the cold region of Wisconsin.

The fire in mine No. 2, at Blocton, is now under control and it is expected that the entire force of 400 men, thrown out of work by the fire, will be again employed within a week.

The senate has confirmed the following nominations for Alabama: L. W. Hunter, receiver of public monies at Montgomery; Harrison Purcell, register of the land office at Montgomery.

Mr. T. N. Hayes, of Tuscaloosa, died suddenly, and it was reported that he had suicided; but physicians who were called could find no trace of poison and attribute his death to appoplexy.

A great religious revival has been in progress for several days at Fayette, conducted by Rev. David A. Burns of the Methodist church. Rev. J. A. Bowen of Mississippi has been aiding in the good work.

At Ashville, Will Ash shot Jim Bradford in the fleshy part of the leg. Both colored, Ash is in jail.—R. L. Freeman, who was recently stabbed, while playing snowball, is reported on the way to recovery.

Eugene Cook, a newsboy, 11 years of age, attempted to board an open dummy car in motion, at the intersection of First avenue and Twentieth street, Birmingham, fell under the wheels and was killed.

A. D. Cary, agent of the Central railroad at Suspension, was assaulted by a negro and afterwards died of his injuries, living long enough to identify his assailant, who was arrested. A lynching is probable.

Will Brown, the negro who is under sentence to be hung on March 30, for wife murder, was baptized in the Birmingham jail the other day by Rev. T. W. Walker, pastor of Shiloh Church, South Birmingham.

Mr. M. B. King, locating engineer of the East Tennesseee, Virginia & Georgia railroad, is reported to have arrived at Tuscalcosa where he is to proceed at once to survey a line from that place to Columbus, Miss.

To Messrs. Gaberry & Noble of Anniston, has been awarded the contract for building sewers and sewer appurtenances for the city of Macon, Ga., for the sum of $100,000. The next lowest bid was $113,119.29 and the highest $173,000.

At Demopolis an old frame building, occupied as a millinery establishment, caught fire, which spread to other frame buildings on both sides and raged furiously four hours and a half before it could be controlled. The loss is estimated at $14,550.

The residence of D. S. Howell, a compositor on the Birmingham Evening News, was burned, with all its contents except his clothes and a toy trunk which he threw out, having barely time to escape himself. His family was absent. Loss $1,400, insurance $800.

Jack Sibley, who in January last, shot and killed Jas. Huffman, near Jonesboro, has been convicted of murder and sentenced to death. At the time of the killing he was hunting on posted land belonging to his victim's father, and young Huffman had gone to order him off.

Camp Hardee, of United Confederate Veterans, Birmingham, at a recent meeting, passed a resolution instructing their secretary to renew their invitation which was extended last fall to Mrs. Jofferson Davis, Miss Winnie Davis, Mrs. U. S. Grant and members of the Hardee family, to be present at the grand reunion of the United Confederate Veterans at Birmingham on the 25th and 26th of April.

A Columbus, Ga., dispatch says hat Miss Carrie Haralson, a 16-year-old girl of Lee county, Ala., has disappeared, and it is believed that she has eloped with Mr. May Jowers, a married man of middle age, who also has disappeared. It is said that on the night before his departure Jowers told his wife he intended eloping with the girl named.

A passenger train on the E. T., V. & G. railroad, about a mile north of Talladega, struck a buggy in which two ladies, Mesdames Andrews and Strong, were seated, tearing it to pieces and killing the horse. Mrs. Strong escaped with a broken leg and such injuries otherwise that her condition is extremely critical. Mrs. Andrews was also severely injured.

A committee, appointed by the citizens of Anniston for that purpose, have contracted for the erection of a monument in memory of Samuel Noble, the lamented founder of that city. The monument is to be of Alabama stone, ten feet high, surmounted by a statue of Mr. Noble, six feet high, in Italian marble.

Mr. Fiem Walker of Hatchechubbee has been informed by telegram of the killing of his brother, J. T. Walker, at Goodwin, Ark. The press dispatches say that Walker was shot by Owen Hensley on account of remarks made by him reflecting on Hensley and identifying him as a party interested with the whitecaps. Hensley was pursued by officers.

On a tram way, twenty-five miles from Mobile, four young men were riding down an incline on a hand car which they propelled with poles. The car became unmanageable, and they jumped off while on an embankment twenty feet high. West Hogan's thigh was broken in two places and his head injured; Sam Pearce, head badly bruised and otherwise badly injured; James Maple, ankle severely wrenched.

Mr. Jim Brown, engineer at the electric plant of D. P. West, Montgomery, was found by his brother, who was fireman at the plant, lying on the floor, his head hanging in the pit of the fly wheel. He was taken out and conveyed home where he died shortly afterward, without recovering consciousness. It is supposed that he stumbled and fell against the wheel and it drew him down into the pit.

Edward H. Grant, while talking to two negroes in his store thirteen miles from Montgomery, at night, was shot and killed. The shot came through the open door from the outside and the assassin was not seen. Three negroes named Woodley, who had had a difficulty with Mr. Grant last fall, with Jack Gabriel, one of the negroes who were in the store, and Jim Caloway, were arrested. Caloway made a confession. He had committed the crime at the instigation of the Woodley's, each of whom were to pay him $2.50, and Jack Gabriel had gone to the store to keep Mr. Grant engaged until Caloway arrived.

Half the business part of Cullman is in ashes. The fire was discovered at 10:30 p. m., in a warehouse. From that it spread across the street to the brick house occupied by Koopman & Girdes, which, with the entire block of fifteen stores, was destroyed. A lot of powder and dynamite stored in the warehouse exploded, killing C. P. Mitchell and G. O. Dinkelberg. P. M. Allen and A. P. Leich each had a leg broken and a dozen others were injured. The block burned was on the west side of she Louisville & Nashville railroad, and comprised some of the best buildings in the city, among which was McMinn's opera house.

Further details of Cullman's calamity have been received. An infant daughter of Rev. G. W. Lee is added to the list of the killed. She was near a window, half a block from the explosion when it occurred. The sash was torn out by the shock and struck the child on the head. Dr. Hinkle was struck on the head by a missile from the explosion and severely hurt. Captain Kelly was wounded by a rock hurled against his face. McMinn's opera house and Koofman & Gerdes store escaped, but the M. E. Church two blocks from where the fire originated, was burned. The fire began in the hay loft of York's stable, in no part of which there had been any fire for two weeks. Twenty horses were burned to death.

The Skelton brothers were arraigned for trial in the circuit court in session at Scottsboro, upon an indictment for murder in the first degree, based on the killing of R. C. Ross. A motion was filed by the defence to quash the indictment on the ground that the grand jury which found the true bill had been illegally convened. The leading attorney for the prosecution, Col. Joe Clift, having been called away by the death of his father, the hearing was postponed to the Monday following. Annie Skelton, who was found in a Cincinnati hospital a few days after the tragedy, is now at her brother's in Scottsboro. Prostrated by the ordeal through which she has passed, she retains scarcely a semblance of her fatal beauty.

BATTLE OF SHILOH.

The Survivors, Blue and Gray, to Reunite on the Famous Field.

Headquarters Mississippi Division,
United Confederate Veterans,
Columbus, Miss., March 7, 1894.

General Order No. 13. (Extract).

11. The Shiloh Battlefield aisociation, organized April 1, 1893, by the surviors—north and south—of that battle, have recommended that congress purchase said battlefield and make it a grand national memorial park, like Gettysburg and Chicamauga, and on the anniversary of the battle—April 6 and 7 next—a reunion will be held on the battlefield under the auspices of said association, which extends through these headquarters to members of the several camps and unattached veterans of this division an invitation to attend.

By order of S D. LEE.
Major-General Commanding.
E. T. SYKES, Adjutant-General.
[Official.]

One Hundred and Six Anarchists Examined.

The examining magistrate, Mayer, and Judge Espinas completed, in Paris, France, the examination of 106 Anarchists, comprising nearly all who have been arrested recently. Of the whole number examined, thirty-four were held for further examination or trial and the others were released for want of evidence sufficient to justify their detention.

For Life for a Cent.

From Omaha, Neb., comes the statement that De France, Squires and Werst, three federal prisoners, were taken to the Sioux Falls government penitentiary, guarded by four United States officers. De France's term is a life one for robbing a mail carrier of 1 cent.

The most dignified title among the Hollanders was stantholder.

AT THE CAPITOL.

A Synopsis of What Is Being Said and Done at Washington from Day to Day.

Sixty-Eighth Day.

SENATE.—The seigniorage bill was received from the house.—A resolution for a change of rules of the senate was offered by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, and referred. It makes it the duty of committees to report within thirty days bills referred to them, and provides that, after the lapse of thirty days, the senator having charge of any bill in the hands of a committee may demand a report on it within five days.—A resolution was offered by Mr. Platt of Connecticut, and agreed to, calling for a statement from the treasury department as to the repayment of interest paid by the government on state bonds for the Chickasaw funds, and as to what states are in default and in what amount.—Mr. Voorhees reported from the committee on finance a compilation of the coinage laws from 1789 to 1894, by Mr. Direfee, late clerk of the committee, which he spoke of as of great value, and asked that it be printed as a public document. It was so ordered. A petition against the increase of the tax on alcohol was presented and referred, and the vice-president proceeded to take from his table the bills thereon and have them referred. When he reached the seigniorage bill objection was made by Mr. Stowart, who offered, as an amendment, a bill for free coinage. Objection was made to the second reading of the bill and it went over, to be taken up at the pleasure of the vice-president.—A resolution by Mr. Peffer, providing for open executive sessions, was taken up and referred.—Then private pension bills were passed.—After a short executive session, the doors were opened and Mr. Morgan offered an a mendment to the tariff bill, providing for the appointment of a board of tariff revision, which was referred to the finance committee, and, at 3:20, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The house began the second year of the 53d congress today at noon, with prayer by Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist.—The senate resolution appropriating $5709 for publishing the Hawaiian correspondence was passed.—Mr. Joseph of New Mexico called up the bill to enable that territory to become a state. No quorum voting, Mr. Joseph withdrew his motion.—The penson appropriation bill was taken up and the time of the session occupied chiefly by Mr. Hepburn in criticisms on the south, and Mr. Cannon on the policy of the administration, and by Mr. Enloe of Tennessee and Black of Illinois, in defending them. The house at 5:40 adjourned.

Sixty-Ninth Day.

SENATE.—Mr. Hill offered a resolution instructing the finance committee to frame amendments to the tariff bill omitting the internal and direct taxes now in it and instead thereof, providing for sufficient revenue by taxing foreign imports and otherwise revising the tariff without creating a deficiency. Laid on the table for the present.—A motion to rake up the seigniorage bill for a second reading. Its consideration was suspended for some length of time by remarks of several senators on a question of personal privilege, relating to certain newspaper reports as to their attitude on the tariff bill. The seigniorage bill was resumed and discussed until 2 o'clock. At that hour it was laid aside to be again brought up for a second reading tomorrow.—A conference on the urgent deficiency bill was ordered.—Two private pension bills were passed, and at 3:20, after a brief executive session, the senate adjourned.

A resolution was offered in the house by Mr. Money of Mississippi authorizing the secretary of the navy to appoint a cadet from the fifth district of South Carolina. This grew out of a case of failure on the part of the representative of that district to make an appointment, and the appointment, by the secretary of the navy, of a cadet from Alabama for this vacancy. After some coloquy the resolution was withdrawn.—The resolution authorizing an investigation of the famous order issued by Judge Jenkins in the Northern Pacific receivership case, was called up and passed.—Mr. Strait of the fifth South Carolina district offered a resolution declaring the appointment made by the secretary of the navy of a cadet from Alabama, who was accredited to said district, unauthorized and void. Agreed to.—The house went into committee of the whole on the pension appropriation under an agreement to close general debate at 3 o'clock tomorrow. The subject was discussed until 5:30, when the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Seventieth Day.

SENATE.—A bill was passed appropriating $45,000 for raising the wreck of the Kearsage and her equipments, provided that not more than $10,000 should be expended if the attempt should fail.—Mr. Morgan, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a resolution requesting the president to inform the senate, if not inconsistent, whether the government of Great Britain had occupied Bluefields or any other place in the musquito region in Nicaragua; to state the character and strength of such force and the claims of authority on the part of that government so to occupy that country. Agreed to.—The seigniorage bill was read a second time. A proposition by Mr. Harris to take up the bill, consider and dispose of it, was discussed until 2 p. m., when the subject gave place to the unfinished business.—A bill for the purchase of a site for the government printing office. A motion to lay that bill aside and take up the bill to change the limits of the judicial districts of Florida, was defeated. Mr. Harris then moved to proceed to the consideration of the seigniorage bill. Agreed to, and the bill was before the senate as a committee of the whole. The proceedings on the bill were interrupted to have the conference on the deficiency bill presented and concurred in. A motion to refer the bill to the finance committee had been made. A vote was now taken and the motion defeated. The bill was read in full, and the chair said the bill was open to amendment; no amendment being offered, the bill passed the third reading; now came the question, "Shall the bill pass?" Mr. Allison moved to reconsider the vote by which the third reading was passed; pending this motion, the bill was laid over until to-morrow, and, after an executive session, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution was passed asking the secretary of the treasury to inform the house by what authority the bureau of engraving and printing submitted a bid for engraving postage stamps.—A resolution was also passed asking the postmaster general for all the information in his department respecting the bids for printing postage stamps and the award of the contract.—The pension appropriation bill after the limit of debate under the five minutes rule had been reached, was passed and at 4:10, the house adjourned.

Seventy-first Day.

SENATE.—Several bills were briefly discussed and laid over. Numerous pension bills were passed, including one giving $50 a month to the widow of General Hitchcock; also the house bill to transfer Morris island life saving station to Sullivan's island.—At 2:40 the vice-president laid before the senate the unfinished business, being the segniorage bill, the pending question being Mr. Allison's motion to reconsider the vote ordering a third reading. The question was discussed until 5:40, when the senate went into executive session, and, on opening the doors, adjourned.

HOUSE.—Under unanimous consent several bills passed, among them the senate bill extending for ten years the act of March 2, 1885, for the protection of fisheries on the Potomac river.—The conference report on the deficiency bill was agreed to.—The bill abolishing the offices of commissioner and deputy commissioner of customs was passed. The committee reporting this bill estimated that its passage would save to the government $30,480 annually.—After a brief discussion in committee of the whole on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, the house at 4:50 adjourned.

Seventy-Second Day.

SENATE.—Mr. Harris, president pro tem of the senate, in the chair. The house bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across East river, btween New York and Long Island, was passed.—Mr. Peffer offered a resolution providing for an investigetion of certain statements in the newspapers of the country that senators were making use of their official knowledge in operating the stock exchange in shares of the sugar trust, and have thus acquired great gains. He asked that the resolution lie on the table.—The senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills unobjected to, and several local bills were passed.—At 2 p. m. the seigniorage bill was taken up, and after some colloquy it was agreed that the senate would vote on the motion to reconsider at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, all debate after that to be under the five minute rule, not to extend beyond 2 o'clock on Thursday. Mr. Vilas, democrat, of Wisconsin, addressed the senate in opposition to the bill. He spoke until the hour for executive session, and gave way to resume his remarks on Monday.—Mr. McLaurin of Mississippi was appointed on the committee on public lands.—The senate, after an executive session, adjourned at 5:30 until Monday.

HOUSE.—The request of the senate for a conference on the joint resolution for printing 8,000 copies of the Hawaiian correspondence was agreed to.—The house went into committee of the whole on District of Columbia matters. After general debate, Mr. DeArmond's amendment repealing all laws which require the United States to pay half the expenditures of the District was defeated—yeas 28, nays 67. Another amendment, fixing the government's part of the expenditures at one-third, was rejected—yeas 35, nays 59; no quorum. After a call of the house, a vote by tellers resulted—yeas 52, nays 129. The committee rose, and, at 4 p. m., the house took a recess until 8 p. m.—The night session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills, and, at 10:25, the house adjourned.

Seventy-third Day.

HOUSE—The speaker laid before the house the answer of Secretary Herbert to the resolution of Mr. Boutelle, asking by what authority the naval forces at Honolulu were placed under the orders of Mr. Blount while acting as commissioner. The substance of the answer is that it was done by order of the president, commander-in-chief of the army, and that it was necessary in order to prevent a conflict of authority. The answer cites a number of precedents for this action.—The house resumed, in committee of the whole, the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The bill was amended so as to prohibit the purchase of any school books or supplies in which any teacher or official has any pecuniary interest. At 3:35 the bill was favorably reported to the house. It appropriates $5,206,773. The bill was passed by 111 to 11.—The house in committee of the whole took up the sundry civil appropriation bill and made it the unfinished business for Monday and at 3:45 the housea djourned to 12 m. Monday.

THE WILSON BILL

As Revised by the Democratic Majority of the Senate Finance Committee.

After an entire month of consideration the democratic members of the senate finance committee have laid the tariff bill before the full committee, and it has been given out for publication. Of the changes made in the bill as it passed the house, the following are noted as most interesting to the public: A duty is laid on sugar of from 1 to 1 4-10 cents per pound; on molasses, 2 to 4 cents per gallon, according to quality; iron ore, 40 cents per ton, coal 40, coke 15; lead ore, 3-4 cents per pound; lead found in other ores, 3-4 of a cent on lead; raw wool is left on the free list, to go into effect Aug. 2, 1894. The whisky tax is raised to $110, and the bond period is extended from three to eight years. Lumber remains on the free list. Incomes above $4,000 are taxed 2 per cent. Collars and cuffs are raised from 35 to 45 per cent, ad valorum. Cigars, of all descriptions, including cigarettes weighing more than three pounds to the 1000, are scheduled at $5 per 1000; cigarettes, paper-wrapped, $1 per 1000; cigarettes, tobacco-wrapped, 50 cents.

Barley and barley malt are raised 5 per cent; in woolen manufactures the schedules are striken out and the lower grades of wool and hair are taxed 15 to 25 per cent; woolen yarns, 30; blankets, wool hats, dress goods, clothing and kindred articles are reduced 5 per cent,—the reduction on manufactures in wool to take effect Dec. 2, 1894.—Carded silk is thrown out and spun silk and silk laces reduced 5 per cent.

There are few changes in the glass and glassware schedules. It is provided that plows and other agricultural implements, when imported from any country that lays import duty on like articles coming from the United States, shall be subject to duty under existing laws,—otherwise they are free.

Under the iron schedule pig iron is increased from 20 to 22 1-2 per cent ad valorem, iron in slabs increased from 22 1-2 to 25 per cent, bar iron increased from 25 to 29 per cent, beams increased from 20 to 25, boiler plates, iron or steel, from 25 to 30, forgings of iron from 25 to 30, hoops of iron increased from 25 to 30 per cent, railroad bars increased from 20 to 22 1-2, boiler tubes reduced from 25 to 20 per cent, cast iron pipe reduced from 25 to 20, wood screws reduced from 35 to 30 per cent.

Potatoes are changed from 10 cents per bushel to 30 per cent ad valorem; apples, bananas, dates, olives and pine apples are taken from the free list and taxed 20 per cent; plums, prunes, figs, raisins and Zante currants, 30 per cent; like changes are made as to nuts, the duty being 20 per cent on all except almonds, which have 25 to pay, and filberts and walnuts, which come at 35.

Fresh beef, mutton and pork are taken from the free list and put at 25 per cent ad valorem; poultry changes from 2 cents a pound to 20 per cent ad valorem; chicory from 2 per pound to 30 ad valorem, and chocolate to 20; hemp burlaps from 20 to 22 1-2; flax nets and seines from 30 to 35.

It is provided that corporations shall report salaries, but it is left to employes to make their own returns and pay their own income taxes, instead of having it done for them by the corporations as provided in the house bill.

Unsized printing paper, suitable for books and newspapers, is reduced from 15 to 10 per cent; parchment papers increased from 25 to 30; matches reduced from 20 to 10; fur hats and materials raised from 30 to 35.

The date for the bill to take effect is changed from June 1 to June 30.

As far as expressions of members of the house have been made public there seems to be a general concurrence of opinion that, if the bill passes the senate, a committee of conference will be able to reconcile whatever differences may arise. Senator Jones of Arkansas thinks that, allowing the utmost limit for the consideration of the bill, it ought to pass the senate by the latter part of May and become a law by the 15th of June.

Godey's Magazine.

For years and years in the past many of our readers have looked eagerly for the monthly visits of this old family friend. Its association with the dear pleasures of home in the days that are gone gives the very name a charm. It gives us therefore genuine satisfaction to lay before our readers the information conveyed in the following extract from a circular letter sent out by the assignee of the Godey Publishing Company:

"It is my purpose to sell at public sale the plant and good will of what is known as "Godey's Magazine" at an early day—probably within two weeks' time."

"I am advised that a syndicate is being formed for the purpose of purchasing said plant and good will and conducting the publication of said magazine with new capital and improved facilities. In this event the February number will, I understand, be sent to those subscribers who have not already received it, and the March number will appear, although somewhat later than usual; and the other magazines and periodicals to which you may be entitled under combination subscriptions which may have been made by you through the medium of the old company will also be regularly forwarded.

Yours truly,"
BENJAMIN S. HARMON.
Assignee.

THE-:-PEOPLE'S-:-ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - Manager.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH 14, 1894.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
R. F. KOLB.
For Secretary of State,
J. C. FONVILLE, of Crenshaw.
For Auditor,
W. T. B. LYNCH, of Macon.
For Commissioner of Agriculture,
S. M. ADAMS, of Bibb.
For Treasurer,
T. K. JONES, of Tuskaloosa.
For Superintendent of Education,
J. P. OLIVER, of Tallapoosa.
For Attorney General,
WARREN S. REESE, Jr., of Montgomery.

John Sherman was caught napping last Wednesday, but when he awoke and gave his orders the senate obeyed.

Some men would rather have a gold dollar in a bank where they can't get it, than have a silver dollar in their pocket.

The Eastern democrats look upon the Chicago platform as the conductor does the platform to his train, only useful to get in on.

The VIRGINIA SUN truthfully says that a party that has to resort to the grave and call upon the ghost of the departed to count majorities, will soon find itself a ghost.

Senator's Morgan and Pugh are becoming somewhat unpopular with the organized democracy on account of their leaning towards the down trodden people of the south and west.

Geo. W. Stone, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this state, died on last Sunday in Montgomery, he was in his 83rd, year; and had been on the Supreme bench for a number of years.

The People's Party members of Congress have proved faithful to the principles of the party in every emergency; neither of the old parties can truthfully say as much in regard to their members.

Montgomery county with 2.906 white votes, is entitled to 19 deligates in the organized state convention, while Walker with the same number of white voters is only entitled to 5 deligates. That's white supremacy with a vengance.

The new apportionment adopted by the organized executive committee seems to be as objectionable as the old plan. It seems that the apportionment adopted by the committee makes one white vote in the black belt count as much as four or five white votes in the white counties.

The Montgomery Journal says: "Let the leaders renew their allegiance to the promises, the principles and traditions of the party, then all will be well." In this the Journal is mistaken the people are tired of new promises, renewed allegiance &c., what they demand is legislation instead of promises.

Let our friends see to it that a reform club is organized in every beat in Shelby. The people need information obout the new election law. Organize and educate. Thorough compact organization is what we need. We ought to know by the time registration closes exactly how many reform voters there are in each beat. See to it that every reformer is registered and that his name is enrolled as a member of the reform club.

The New York World makes a vigorous assault upon Senator Morgan. The article is reproduced in the Montgomery Mugwump Advertiser. The Louisville Courier Journal makes an assault upon Senator Morgan. The article is reproduced in the Montgomery Mugwump Advertiser. The Nashville American makes an assault upon Senator Morgan. The article is reproduced in the Morning Mugwump Advertiser. There are hundreds of kind and complimentary notices in the daily and weekly press of this state and throughout the country of Alabama's senior senator, but they never find their way into the Montgomery Mugwump Advertiser.—Montgomery Journal.

THE SEIGNIORAGE BILL.

Through the earnest work of Senator Stewart, the Bland Seigniorage Bill, was put to a third reading in the senate, before the Republicans and Cuckoos, became aware of the situation, then John Sherman the leader of the eastern democracy, began to plead for time, and made all kinds of excuses to get the bill laid over; and strange to say, a Democratic (?) senate yielded to his persuasion, and the bill has been laid over several days, and each day when it is taken up, he attempts to make the senate believe that the passage of the bill will ruin the country. It does seem that his past record ought to convince any man in the United States senate, that he is working in the interest of the money power of the East, and has been since he smuggled the bill through the senate in 1873 demonetizing silver, thereby robbing the people of the United States of many hundred millions of dollars in depreciating the value of their property. And if Cleveland and Sherman can succeed in defeating this bill, it will cause a further issue of bonds, a further contraction of the circulating medium, and a further fall in the price of the products of labor, which is robbery under forms of law, but robbery never the less. Such legislation makes the rich richer, and the poor, poorer. But that is what Cleveland and Sherman are working for.

We need political peace in Alabama. Our State cannot advance and prosper under its present political excitement, and we urge those who have wandered afar off with false leaders to return to the party from which they wandered and assist in the permanent upbuilding of our every interest.—Mountain Home.

That's just what they are doing every day. As the scales fall from their eyes they are deserting their former leaders and are returning to the party from which they had wandered, the true Jeffersonian party of Alabama, and when the election is over in August, the false leaders of what is known as the organized democracy in Alabama, will find themselves left-high and dry, without a party. The procession is moving on to victory. Fall into line Bro. Williams, or you will be left.

WILL HE DO IT?

Cleveland Quoted as Determined to Veto the Bland Bill if It Passes.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The statement is made by one of the most prominent men in public life that the president will veto the Bland Bill if it passes the senate. This gentleman talked with the president yesterday, and the reason given was that the bill would be destructive of the repose which now surrounds the financial condition of the country, and further would tend to weaken our credit abroad.

Secretary Carlisle is known to be unfavorable to the bill, and he is understood to have represented to the president that the money that would result from coinage of the seigniorage is not needed and that it is his intention to sell whatever bonds is necessary to supply deficiencies of the national treasury, and this without any regard to tne contention raised that the money ought only to be used in compliance with the terms of the resumption act.—Age-Herald,

Why was no news sent out by the Associated or United Press about the recent Alabama convention? That's the question. Not a line appeared about it in the old party papers of this section, nor in any northern paper, so far as we can observe, Yet it was the largest state convention in the south since the war and foretells the breach in the "Solid South," which the republican press for years has pretended to want. The Journal, of this city, did not print a line of news about it, but editorially discouraged the notion that it was possible to upset democratic rule in Alabama. Evidently they don't want the "Solid South" broken unless the usufruct comes their way. They don't want any third party to get the benefit. On the other hand, the southern democrats did not want the news to go out over the north that their party was split in the middle in Alabama and the reign of fraud about to come to an end. So, in neither republican or democratic papers of the north could any one find a line of news about the great convention of twelve hundred delegates, which nominated Kolb last week.—American Noncomfomist.

War on the People's Money.

In the course of some comments on the statement of The New York Times that Mr. Cleveland will surely put his foot on the Bland seigniorage bill and crush the life out of it should it ever get as far as the white house, The Cincinnati Enqnirer says:

The Times has made a mistake, or else it is overenthusiastic in this matter of a veto. If Mr. Cleveland's intentions touching silver are as direful as The Times represents them to be, we may look for an administration war on the silver dollar and silver notes in the hands of the people. If "the struggle with the silver idea and the silver schemers last summer was final," then the people would do well to examine their pocket-books and see what kind of money is in them.

The editor of The Enquirer probably has no desire of posing as a prophet, but following hard on the heels of his declaration comes the following press telegram from Washington:

Attorney General Olney today, in reply to a formal request, dated February 17th, sent to the secretary of the treasury an opinion in regard to the legal status of silver certificates, in which he holds as follows: "Silver certificates are just what they purport to be on their face and by their terms—that is, they attest the fact that the United States has on deposit so many silver dollars which will be paid to the holder upon the presentation and surrender of such certificates. If they can be regarded as money at all, it is only because the United States agrees to receive them 'for customs, taxes and all public dues,' and only to that extent and for those specific purposes. In my opinion, the attorney general adds, "they are not 'lawful money' within the meaning of section 4 of the act of June 20, 1874, and section 9 of the act of July 12, 1892."

In the twinkling of an eye the whole vast scheme of silver repudiation develops. We have had silver demonetization and are still in the midst of the wreck and ruin that have been caused by that crime. Now, it seems, we are to have silver repudiation.

It is not enough that the people should have their property and their profits destroyed by the contraction in values and prices that has followed the demonetization of silver. The sacrifice of billions of dollars that they have been called on to make has not satisfied the greed of the gold owners and money lenders. The people have been compelled, through fraud and misrepresentation, to submit to the demonetization of silver, and now, by a simpler process, they are to be stripped of a part of the value of the silver that is already coined—the money that they have earned by their enterprise and bought with their labor.

The first step was silver demonetization. The next is silver repudiation.

The scheme has already been prepared for by Attorney General Olney. That official, according to the dispatches, has rendered an opinion, by request of the secretary of the treasury, that silver certificates based on silver dollars are not lawful money.

This opinion, coming from the law officer of the government, is clearly intended to further embarrass the people by casting a suspicion on this particular form of currency, and is well calculated to amaze and paralyze the people.

Senator Allen has introduced, and the senate has passed, a resolution of inquiry directed at the attorney general, but under present circumstances this is a meaningless formality. The same power that compelled the senate to demonetize silver can compel it to endorse repudiation.

Never before in the history of the world has an official of any civilized government undertaken to cast a taint or shadow of suspicion on the lawfulness of the money or currency issued by that government. It is a crime so monstrous that the mind recoils from its contemplation.—The Constitution.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Creswell Items.

Sunday was a beautiful day.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruton Pitts are visiting "the old folks at home" this week.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott preached an able sermon Sunday to a good congregation.

Our farmers are going right ahead planting corn, bedding potatoes &c., as if there were no mad dogs in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackey Dilbeck have the sympathy of our people in the death of their infant son, which occurred last Friday of diptheria.

We were glad to welcome back last Saturday our old friend Dock Merrett, who has been on a visit to relatives in Georgia since last November.

Mr. D. Fitch went up to the Magic city Saturday evening to see his wife, who has been sick in that city for several weeks. We are glad to hear that she is improving, and hope she will soon be able to return home.

Creswell, not to be behind other cities, had an elopement last week, while Mrs. Watley was absent last Thursday, Mr. Wm. Hanney went to her house and persuaded her oldest daughter Miss Arelid to elope with him. They will come back after while.

Our neighbor D. Fitch has recently built him-self a new commissary and filled it full of flour, meal, molasses, meat, tobacco and other good things to eat for his hands. He is a hustler from away back and is making us old fogies ashamed of ourselves.

There seems to be a great demand for soghum seed this Spring. On account of the drought last Fall but few seed matured in this section. Ye local is depending on a friend near Columbiana, who promised to save him a bushel. If he failed to save them, we are in a bad fix, unless some friend will have pitty on us and divide.

Our usually quiet village is considerably excited over the mad dog question. Last week Mr. G. M. Lowry had a yearling to die with symptoms of hydrophobia. It had been bitten ten days or two weeks before by a dog. Last Thursday a dog belonging to Frank McKenzie, who lives on Mr. J. M. Glazes' place, showd symptoms of hydrophobia and was fastened up in an out house. He succeeded in breaking out and made a furious attack on his owner. In the scuffle Frank was bit on the cheek. The dog then run up to Mr. Glazes house where he was killed, not however till after he had bitten several hogs and other dogs. The boy was carried over to Childersburg where he was treated by Dr. Powell. We understand that two other mad dogs still at large in our community and our people cannot be too careful.

Wilsonville Snaps.

We don't know of any-one planting corn.

Mr. J. F. Pope, went to Vincent last Wednesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Blackerby left for Yellow Leaf Saturday to visit their connection.

The past week was a fine week for the farmers, and there was a great deal of work done in this section.

Rev. L. H. Holmes left for Mt. Tabor church last Saturday, where he will fill his regular appointment on Sunday.

We learned that the old lady Jackson on Four Mile got drowned in a well one day last week. We are sorry to hear of such an accident. We don't know any of the particulars how it was done.

We learned on the account of bad weather that Mr. H. H. Daniel did not work his road on the day set. But we learn that he commences Monday, so the boys can go a head and finish it up before court.

Mr. C. W. Archer and Mr. Ed Cosper went to Yellow Leaf Saturday. They said to see there connection, but we expect they went to see some one that was no kin to them, we hope they made it alright and had a nice time, and a delightful trip. We are sure that there was some one glad to see them, especially the young ladies.

ZEBRA.

Coalville Locals.

Health of community good.

We have had a few fine days.

The butter-flies have made there appearance.

Our folks are all on a rush, prepairing to make a crop.

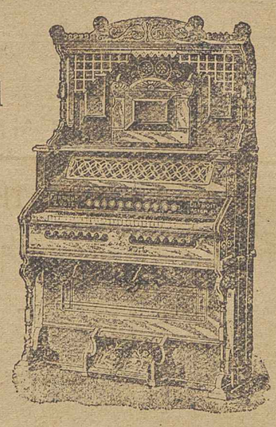
Rev. R. W. Inzer preached a short, but very instructive sermon at Liberty last Sunday.

In looking around for a piece of timber to make a representative for Shelby county in the next General Assembly of Alabama, to do some very especial and important work in that capacity for the people. We find several sticks of splendid timber, but allow us to say that it is our opinion that we can find a good stick, smooth and not very knotty, which is of young growth about the right age to be tough enough to fill the bill in the person of A. P. Longshore. What do you all say boys? Don't all speak at once, but just say what you honestly think about it.

A VOTER.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO?

Pianos and Organs Bicycles and Typewriters for sale on Easy Payments.



Sheet Music 10c I Can and will save you money

IF SO WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

E. E. FORBES,
Anniston, Ala.

THE ETV&G RAILWAY SYSTEM
TWO DAILY SOLID VESTIBULE TRAINS
WITH PULLMAN SLEEPERS
For Georgia & Florida.

Leave Cincinnati by Q & C	7:00 P. M.	9:00 A. M.
Arrive Atlanta by E. T. V. & Ga.,	11:10 A. M.	1:50 A. M.
Arrive Macon " "	1:54 P. M.	4:45 A. M.
Arrive Jacksonville, S. F. & W. Ry.	10:30 P. M.	1:15 P. M.
Arrive Brunswick, E. T. V. & Ga	8:50 P. M.	11:59 A. M.
Arrive Savannah, S. F. & W.	9:47 P. M.	11:42 A. M.

E. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

SEEDS! WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL & DIPLOMA.

Tested and Proven THE BEST.

My exhibit of Seeds and Garden Vegetables was awarded several Premiums and a Special Diploma by Piedmont Exposition Judges in 1891. Incouraged by this success, I sent a collection of Seeds to the World's Fair, and was awarded Medal and Diploma for best collection there. This is high endorsement, but mine got there beautifully. I have had experience with the various seeds offered the farmers, and my judgment says the collection below is the best. The collection is a choice selection of Garden Vegetable Seeds, and is gotten up with the idea of establishing a seed business: 28 papers (extra large) of choice Vegetable Seed; 1 package containing 200 Annuals (Flower); 1 package of my Cotton, "King's Improved"; 1 package of my Corn, "King's Improved"—all postpaid for $1.00. Circulars telling all about my Seed free.
Address T. J. KING, Richmond, Va.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED
—THAT—
I HAVE LOCATED ON MY PLACE NEAR
MORGAN SCHOOL HOUSE.
:-A Saw Mill:-
And I am prepared to furnish UNDRESSED LUMBER in any quanties at reasonable prices
LUMBER SOLD AT MILL OR DELIVERED
At Columbiana if desired. Give us a call.
T. B. HOLCOMBE

THE PEOPLE'S
ADVOCATE,
—PUBLISHED BY—
The Advocate Publishing Co.,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA
A. P. LONGSHORE, - - - General Manager

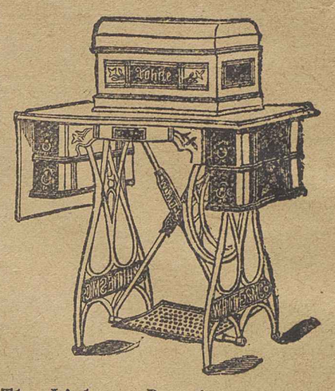
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Dollar a Year. Six Monts, 50c. Three Months, 25c.

☞ The publishers of the ADVOCATE have made arrangements by which they can furnish

The People's Advocate and Constitution, both for $1.50.

The White is King.
1,000,000 NOW IN USE.



The Lightest Running,
The Easiest Sewing,
The Handsomest and
The Most Durable
SEWING MACHINE
IN THE WORLD.
IT HAS A RANGE OF WORK THAT MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS, AND THEREFORE
SATISFIES EVERYBODY.
Live, Energetic Dealers Wanted, to whom we are prepared to offer satisfactory prices and terms.
ADDRESS,
White Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAN'

PEOPLE'S REFORM Book & News Co.
OVER 150 REFORM BOOKS, Song Books, ETC.
The proprietors of this Company are members of the Alliance, are well known to us, and we cheerfully recommend them.—W. S. MORGAN. Secretary National Reform Pres Association.
Send for catalgue (free) containing complete list of all desirable reform literature, song books, etc. Also correct likeness of leading reform authors, and fine portrait of Jerry Sympson.
PEOPLE'S REFORM BOOK AND NEWS CO.,
120 Chesnut St., St Louis Mo.

By special arrangements with the Reform Book and News Co., orders may be sent to this office.

PATENTS Obtained on easy terms. Send model or drawing and description to us and we will attend to the rest. EXAMINATIONS FREE. Established over thirty years. Address Louis Bagger & Co. ATTORNEYS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
PATENTS
Caveats
Trade-Marks.
may17-3m

LONGSHORE & BEAVERS,
Attorney's And Counselor's At Law,
Columbiana, Ala.
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE courts of the district and in the Federal Courts and the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Are You a Woman
Who has not seen a copy of
Arthur's New Home Magazine
of Philadelphia? "The best and cheapest illustrated monthly ever published in the English language." 1,500 pages for $1.50.
Six Short Stories
and splendid articles by best writers on all subjects of interest to women. Three months free if you take it now. Sample copy 10 cents.

TIME TABLE.
THE ETV&G RAILWAY SYSTEM
IN EFFECT
March 1st, 1894.

8 45 am	Lv Chattanooga Ar	7 10 pm
11 35 am	Lv..... Rome .....Ar	4 35 pm
1 02 pm	Ar... Piedmont...Ar	3 10 pm
1 55 pm	Ar...Anniston ...Ar	2 20 pm
4 30 pm	Ar..... Calera .....Ar	11 45 am
6 45 pm	Ar..... Selma Lv	9 30 am
6 30 am	Lv..... Selma .....Ar	11 00 pm
9 04 am	Ar Thomasville..Ar	8 32 pm
10 20 am	Ar... Jackson ...Ar	7 10 pm
12 45 pm	Ar..... Mobile.....Lv	4 30 pm
6 55 pm	Lv..... Selma .....Ar	9 20 am
11 40 pm	Ar... Meridian ...Lv	4 35 am

AT ROME
connections are made for Georgia points and for the
EAST AND WEST.

Apply to any Agent for rates, etc., or write
L. A. BELL, Div. Pass'r Agent. SELMA, ALA.
E. W. WRENN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent. KNOXVILLE, TENN.

HE:-PEOPLE'S-:-ADVOCATE.

ublished -:- Every - Wednesday.

ered at the postoffice at Columbi-a., as second-class mail matter.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH 14, 1894.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

opy one year, : : : : $1.00
opy six months, : : : : .50
opy three months, : : : : .25

sh Advertising Rates on Application

E. T., V. & G. Time Card.

ains on the E. T., V. & G. railway e at Columbiana as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

3, Mail and Express, - 12:22 p. m.
24, Local Freight, - - 2:30 p. m

SOUTH BOUND.

5, Mail and Express, - 3:38 p. m.
23, Local Freight, - - 6:40 a. m.

COURT CALENDAR.

IRCUIT COURT—Convenes the eighth nday after the fourth Monday in uary and July. Hon. L. F. Box, ge.

HANCERY COURT—Convenes twice a r. Hon. S. K. McSpadden, chancel-

COUNTY COURT—Regular terms be-in the second Monday in February, May, August and November, each term being a jury term. Hon. John S. Leep-, judge.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

Circuit court convenes next Monday.

Will Parker, of British, was in the city Sunday.

H. C. DuBose spent Sunday at Shelby with friends.

N. A. Graham, of the Sentinel, was in town Monday.

W. F. Belle, of Vincent, was in the city last Monday.

Miss Ella Tallant visited relatives in Calera last week.

New goods at rock bottom prices at Johnston & White's.

J. T. Leeper, paid Birmingham a flying visit last Sunday.

When you come to court bring a dollar for the Advocate.

Miss Sadie Williams visited friends in Wilsonville last week.

A. B. Milner, assistant P. M. of this place, visited Leeds last week.

D. R. McMillan, Esq., paid Montevallo a flying visit last Friday.

Pictures enlarged, copied or reduced at Weaver's Photograph car.

Johnston & White, is the place to buy your dry goods and groceries.

James Evans and wife spent Sunday on Yellow Leaf visiting relatives.

Mr. T. J. Weaver, will only be here a short time with his Photograph car.

Mrs. Guss Finley of Calera, visited the family of Mr. George Vasser last week.

If you wish to buy anything in the millinery line, call on Johnston & White.

Miss Pearl and little Lenie Seale of Selma, is visiting the family of J. W. Porter.

Japanese Oil, the greatest of all remedies for man or beast, for sale at J. P. Adams.

If you want the best county paper in the state, take the Advocate. Only $1 a year.

The merchant who advertises his business, will always have a busines to advertise.

Mrs. H. M. Norris and son Tommie, spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Calera.

J. E. Seale, of Childersburg, was in the city Saturday and Sunday on professional business.

J. E. Mitchæl, of Talladega, an experienced tinner is recovering the law office of W. B. Browne.

J. A. Perkins, of St. Louis Mo., was in the city last Monday and Tuesday, the guest of Robert Beavers.

Some of the Columbiana boys should inform us what the attraction is at Shelby, come in boys and explain.

Mrs. J. G. Parker and daughter Nellie visited friends and relatives in Montevallo Saturday and Sunday.

When you come to court, come prepaired to have you some nice pictures made at Weaver's Photograph car.

Miss Belle Barnett returned to her home in Wilsonville last Friday, after a pleasant visit to relatives in this place.

Mr. Gordon DuBose, wife and Miss Myrtle Swain went down to Selma Friday evening to hear Te De Witt Talamage preach.

R. L. Cater and family, who have been residing at Anniston have again moved to this place and will make this their home for some time.

Have a Photo made of your baby, which is done instantaneous and without trouble, and always ensures good positions at Weaver's Photo car.

Miss Lula Hale who has been spending some time with her friend Miss Ida O'Hara of this place, returned to her home at Saginaw last Sunday.

Mr. T. J. Weaver is the only Photographer that was ever in Columbiana who had an instataneous instrument for taking Photographs of little babies and small children.

C. C. DuBose, our efficient overseer, has been working the streets for the last few days, and they are now in first-class condition. If every overseer in the county would do his duty faithfully in regard to the public roads, it would save a large sum of money in the wear and tear of vehicles.

If you wish to buy goods cheap, go to the merchants who advertise. The Advocate asks its friends and patrons to examine the columns of this paper and find out where to buy goods at reasonable prices.

LOST.—A white and red spotted (or red ticked) hound bitch, answer to the name of Roxie. She has a small piece of the end of one ear bit off. Any information leading to her recovery, will be liberally rewarded, and thankfully received. P. B. HARRELL,
SHELBY, ALA.

Oyster Supper and Egg Search.

An Oyster Supper will be given on the 23rd inst. for the benefit of the Vestibule fund by the Baptist Helpers; and on the following evening at 3 o'clock, there will be an egg search at the residence of Dr. E. B. Teague, for the children. Admission 10 cents.

See change of advertisement of E. E. Forbes in an other column. He is one of the young men of the state who believes in pushing his business instead of letting his business push him. We cheerfully recommend him to our friends and patrons. He is represented in this part of the country by R. L. Montgomery, who is a hustler in every sense of the word.

Dental Notice.

Dr. W. W. Corley, from Talladega, will be in Columbiana from the 19th of March until the last of April, fully prepaired to do first class dental work and to extract teeth without pain. All parties should see him and save their teeth and money.

I WOULD NOT PART

With it For $1000, is What W. R. Holt, of Russellville, Ky., Says of the Electropoise.

Two years ago I had la-grippe, from the effects of which I had never recovered. In November of last year I was confined to bed, suffering intense pain in the head, face and shoulders.

My right lower limb was swollen and cracked open like a piece of baked pork. I was growing worse ann worse and could not sleep at night. I heard of the Electropoise and rented one. In less than a week I began to feel the the effects of it, and it made me sleep so nicely I wanted to use it all the time. It was in February when I began to use it, and in a short time I was able to go to my work, which is butchering, walking a mile to my work. My limb all healed up. When I feel tired and worn out from work I put on the 'Poise and get a good nights rest. I would not part with it for $1000. I think it is one of the greatest blessings to man on earth. Respectfully, W. R. HOLT.

Russellville, Ky., September 1, 1893.

For fifty-page book just issued and giving full particulars as regards the Electropoise, write to DUBOIS & WEBB. 1911½ First avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

Song Ballad.

Come all ye tender christians
And listen to what I say;
And likewise pay attention
To these few words from me.
For the murder of James A. Garfield
I am condemned to die,
And on the 13th, of June
I'll meet my fatal doom.

CHORUS.

My name 'tis Charley Gittau,
My name I never deny;
I leave my aged parents
In sorrow for to die;
But little did think, I
While in my youthful bloom:
Would be taken to the scaffold
To meet my fatal doom.

I was down at the depot;
I tried to make my escape,
But the people all being against me
I found I was too late;
They took me to the prison,
All in my youthful bloom.
To-day will take the scaffold
To meet my fatal doom.

I tried to play off in sane;
But I found that would not do,
But providence being against me
I prove to be untrue.
Judge Cobb, he read the sentence;
The clerk, he wrote it down,
To-day I'll take the scaffold
To meet my fatal doom.

My sister came to the prison;
To bid her last farewell.
She threw her arms arouud me,
And wept most bitterly.
She said my darling brother;
To-day you'll surely die,
For the murder of James A. Garfield
Upon the gallows high.—Ex.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS.

Drawn to Serve at the Spring Term of Circuit Court.

GRAND JURORS.

Hosea Pearson, J W Ray, E B Jones, W D Raily, J L McConaughy, James H Page, W R Poindexter, R H Forkner, W C Powers, E B Nelson, J M Frost, J B Griffin, J H Nabors D N Lee, Geo. W Dye, B H Samuels, J R White, C C Benton.

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

E T Witherby, J M Pledger, A H Avery, Ben Cardwell, P L Vening, J S Elliott, E R Crim, Wm. Nolen, W A Weldon, E F Denson, J F Allen, C C Blackerby, T W Whatley, H A Alexdra, W M Isbell, M E Reddle, J T Dodson, E L Garrett, Thos Harper, Dave Miller, E L Fulton, Jr., W R Moore, Jonas H Walters, T W Denson, T W Tinney, A J E Cross, A S Liles, K H Davis, Marten Gates, R L Sawyers, J W Bradley, R J Ray, Newt Foust.

PETIT JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

I M Roy, I T Singleton, Frank Lynch, J W Hester, W M Falkner, J F Parker, J L Ray, John Bishop, F C Douglas, Faank West, S R Turner, W G Acton, J W Kidd, W H Kidd, W M Davis, R E Hall, James D Abbett, P T Ray, J P Adams, G W Wheeler, J J Nabors, J C Jarrett, John Black, C L Dunnan, J S Johnson, J S DeLache, H C Moss, J J Howard, Joel Falkner, Geo W Wallace, Levi Moore, M N Alexander.

PETIT JURORS—THITD WEEK.

E L Hook, J A Cost, A P Brasher, T K Padgett, J S Kirklen, S A Latham, C C Gentry, James Ryan, W W Brasher, J R Fayton, J H Lee, J H Prince, M L Bunn, J M Johnson, John A Walton, John Bell, W E Halcomb, A S Brislow, Taylor, Farrell, J T Leonard, W S Guinn, A J Gentry, J S Riddle, W J Mitchell, Ollio Green, Fred Smith, Thom J Atkinson, D G Baker, V B Davis, J W Mathes, R W Denly, W S Peck.

Executive Committee Meeting.

The executive committee of the People's Party for Shelby county met in the court house at 2 p. m. March 3rd, persuant to as a call of the chairman.

The committee was called to order by A. P. Longshore, G. B. Dean was called the chair and M. S. Wilson, elected secretary. Mr. Longshore stated in a brief way the object of the meeting; on calling the roll, the following beats were represented, beats, 1-2-3-7-8-9-10-11-12-13. J. L. Anderson was elected to fill the place of C. N. Pitts on the committee who had removed from beat 10. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1, The mode of nominating candidates shall be by primary election. All men who are legal voters or those who will be eligible to vote at the election in August next shall be intitled to vote in the primary, provided they endorse the Omaha platform of the people's party, and they are requested to participate. Resolved that no person be allowed to vote by proxie in the primary.

Resolved 2, That all persons be required to vote in his own beat and in no other.

Resolved 3, That the 12th, day of May be the day on which the primary election be held.

Resolved 4, That the executive committee of the various beats act as managers of said primary election, and that each candidate shall have the right to select a man to act with said managers in conducting said primary and that they shall when the election is over count the ballots and make out the returns, and that one of said managers shall take charge of said returns and return them to the Chairman of the executive committee at Columbiana, and that said committee shall meet on the 19th day of May 1894, and sum up said returns and the person receiving the highest vote shall be declared the nominee of the party.

Resolved 5, That the executive committee in each beat are appointed managers to hold the primary election and they are requested to appoint not less than three other persons to act with them in soliciting our people to turn out and register and get certificates. G. B. Dean was elected permanent chairman of the county executive committee.

Resolved 6, That all persons who are going to become candidates, be requested to notify the chairman thereof on or by the 19th, day of April 1894.

There being no other business, the committee adjourned to meet on the 19th day of May 1894.

G. B. Dean, Chairman,
M. S. Wilson, Secretary.

(NOTE.—The proceedings of the executive committee should have been published last week, but they failed to reach this office until the 12th inst. EDITOR).

Equal Rights for All.

[BY MATTIE CRESS STANCHFIELD.]
OF NEBRASKA.

There are men throughout our nation,
Battling for the right;
Men in every rank and station
Pressing on the fight,
With their voice they are proclaiming
With their votes they are maintaining,
Equal rights for all.

There are mothers with their off spring
Also in the fight.
They are toiling, striving, praying
Always for the right,
There's no time for idlers shirking;
Then let all be up and working,
For the right of all.

There are children round us crying;
Eager to be fed.
There are many round us dying,
From the lack of bread.
Courage then, press on the fight
And this motto keep in sight.
"Equal rights for all."

Four Mile Breeze.

Health of community good.

We are having some fine weather.

Mr. C. C. Seale was on the sick list last week.

James Spearman was down home last Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. E. B. Teague visited his mother of this community last week.

Rev. H. C. Taul filled his regular appointment at Four Mile church Sunday.

It seems that girl hunting is very attractive to some of our boys at present.

Any one wishing to swap horses, will call on or apply to W. A. Stone, Wilsonville, Ala.

Mrs. Jackson, mother of Mr John Jackson, endid her life last Tuesday, by jumping into a well.

We regret to learn that Mr. Jno. Stone cut his foot last Tuesday, but hope he will soon be out again.

Mr. P. Oldham, of the E. T. V. & G. R. R., visited friends and relatives in this community last Sunday.

James Stone of the E. T. V. & G. R. R., was up to see his best girl Sunday. We would say come again James when you can.

REX.

Notice.

The State of Alabam, Shelby County—Probate Court of said County.

A. M. Elliott, deceased—Estate of.

The said estate having been declared insolvent, the 16th, day of April 1894, has been appointed for B. L. Moore, the Administrator de bonis non, of said estate, to appear and make a settlement of his accounts. You are, therefore, hereby cited to be and appear at my office, at the Court House of said County, on said day, to contest the same, if you think proper.

Witness my hand, this the 10th, day of March 1894.

JNO. S. LEEPER, Judge of Probate.

TAKE M. A. THEDFORD'S BLACK DRAUGHT

FOR DYSPEPSIA INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS SOURNESS OF STOMACH

COSTIVENESS SICK OR NERVOUS-HEADACHE. JAUNDICE LOSS OF APPETITE

M. A. Thedford

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE LIKENESS AND SIGNATURE OF M. A. THEDFORD ON FRONT OF EACH WRAPPER. M. A. THEDFORD MED. CO. ROME, GA.

Notice No. 14,788.
Notice For Publication.

LAND OFFICE at Montgomery, Ala., February 8, 1894.

Notice if hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on April 14th, 1894, viz: Dora L. Phillips, formerly Dora L. Thomas, Homestead entry, No. 20,838, for the N½ of SE¼, and E½ of SW¼ of Sec. 36, Tp. 20 south R 2 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Stone, of Pelham, Ala., King H. Davis, Jr., William O. Blackerby and Clem Davis, all of Columbiana, Ala. J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice No. 14,817.
Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE at Montgomery, Ala., February 19, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on April 19th, 1894, viz: Miles N. Foust, Homestead entry, No. 19,712, for the NW¼ of SE¼, of Sec. 4, Tp. 21 south R 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George L. Armstrong, William R. Payne, Eli A. Bentley, Jr., John T. Lynche, all of Longview, Alabama.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice.

United States Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 24th 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James M. Hale against James F. Richards for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 21,314, dated April 24th, 1888, upon the SE¼ of NE¼ Section 8, Tp. 21 S range 2 west, in Shdlby County, Alabama with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at Columbiana Ala., before Gordon DuBose, Commissioner, on the 6th day of April, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.
N. H. ALEXANDER, Receiver.
2-6-6.

Missing Word Contest.

THE MARCH CONTEST.

The sentence for March is,

We find a serious error in the navy of to-day to be the..... height of our cruisers.

One-fourth of the net subscription receipts of those entering this contest will be divided among those who supply the correct word in the blank in the above sentence. Thus, if there are $5,000, one-fourth would be $1,250. If ten supply the correct word each would receive $125, if 100, each $12.50, &c.

The Weekly Constitution has a circulation of 156,000, and is The People's Paper. It favors Tariff Reform, an Individual income Tax, and the Expansion of the Currency to a degree sufficient to meet the legitimate business demands of the country.

It covers the news of the world every week, having news correspondents in all the news centres of the world.

Take your home paper and The Constitution.

TWO FOR ONE.
Both for $1.50.

LADIES!**

Have you planned your flower garden for this year? You will want some new flowers, of course, a few bulbs, plants, and so on; but whether you get them or not, you are going to have a generous supply of annuals; they are always in style and always sure to repay us for our trouble. Now, we want to furnish you annuals (200 varieties) this year FREE OF CHARGE. We do it not because we are over generous, but because our gift will attract your attention to something else which to see is to want. The prettiest and best of all periodicals published for ladies at a low price is "WOMAN"—a large illustrated monthly, as bright as a new pin and as charming as a spring bonnet. It is the delight of the household, furnishing happiness for the sitting room, comfort for the sick room, valuable help for the sewing room, the kitchen and the garden—a perfect home paper, cut to fit and to delight woman, the home-maker. The beautiful picture on the first page of every issue is alone worth the subscription price. Now for our offer: Send us ten cents (stamps or silver) and we will send you WOMAN two months on trial, and, in addition, we will send you 200 varieties of

FLOWER SEED FREE!

This offer is for immediate acceptance. Don't put it off. Send to-day, and you will receive the seed and WOMAN promptly. Address

WOMAN PUBLISHING. CO.,
RICHMOND, VA.

Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County

Probate Court 10th day of Feb. 1894.

Sarah Fossett, deceased—Estate of.

This day came Robert Beavers, the administrator, of said estate, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences for a final settlement of his administration. It is ordered that the 19th day of March 1894, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

JNO. S. LEEPER,
2-10-3 Judge of Probate.

B. W. WRENN, JR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COMMERCIAL LAW A SPECIALTY. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

There's No Choice in Bicycles.

The Victor Pneumatic tire has no rival. It is more durable than any other and the inner tube can be removed in case of puncture in less than five minutes.

The only inner tube removable through the rim.

All Victor improvements are abreast with the times and meet every requirement.

Victors are BEST.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON. NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. DETROIT. DENVER.

SPRING GOODS?

We have just received a beautiful stock of Lawns, Mulls, Ginghams, Dressgoods, &c.,

AND ESPECIALLY INVITE YOU

To examine them and get our prices before making your purchases.

MILLINERY GOODS

A most attractive line of these goods have just reached us from New York, and we can please you in Style and Prices.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

OUR STOCK OF

Gents Clothing, Furnishing Goods,

SHOES, HATS, &c., IS LARGER THAN EVER.

WE ALSO HAVE ON HAND A FINE LINE OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, at as low prices as can be found in the market

DON'T FAIL TO TRY OUR

Celebrated Home Mixture Guano And Acid Phosphate.

CASH.

TO THOSE WHO WISH TO MAKE CASH

Bills. We Will Offer Especial Inducements and Can Save You Money.

Call and Get Our Prices.

Johnston & White.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.

No. 1. Farm Harness. $24.50

Have sold to consumers for 20 years, saving them jobbers' profits. We are the oldest and largest manufacturers in America selling Buggies and Harness this way. Ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warraut for two years. Why pay an Agent $10 to $60 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all the risk of damage in shipping.

No. 119 Road Wagon. $27

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Spring Wagons, $35 to $50. Guaranteed same as sell for $50 to $85. Surreys, $70 to $100, same as sell for $100 to $130. Top Buggies at $42, fine as sold at $75. Phaetons at $75 to $100. Wagonettes. Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts.

No. 41. Wagon. $43.

No. 718½ $42.

OUR HARNESS are all No. 1 Oak-tanned Leather. Single $8 to $20; Double Buggy, $18 to $35. Riding Saddles and Fly Nets. 3 per cent. off for cash with order. 64-page illustrated Catalogue free. Address

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Cotton At 16 cts. Per Lb.

SEED FOR TRIAL PURPOSES ONLY.

We Have Every Seed in Existence.

There is no Money in cotton at 8c.

There is an active, strong demand for long staples at 16c. Then why not plant it? Your answer is: Because none of the long staples will make enough to the acre to justify planting them even at 16 cts. per lb.; it is difficult to gin it properly; it is hard to pick out, and lands will not produce staples, and so on.

Inland Sea Island is a long staple cotton in which all objections are removed. It is ENORMOUSLY PRODUCTIVE, easily ginned and no trouble to pick out. You can make it with no extra expense or trouble. See what Mr. Jeff Welborn has to say.

NEW BOSTON, TEX., Dec. 5, 1893.
RICHMOND SEED CO.,
Richmond, Va.:

This is to certify that I had "Inland Sea Island" cotton planted in alternate plots with Sea Island, Allison's Silk, Allen's latest improved long staple, Ozier Silk, Southern Hope and some other varieties of long lint. The Inland Sea Island was a great deal earlier than any of them and made one-third more lint per plot (of same size) than any, and double as much as any save one variety (Ozier Silk). While the lint was no longer than the Allen, it was much finer, softer and richer-colored than it or any except Sea Island and Allison's Silk, but it made four times as much per plot as either of these two. I think your Inland Sea Island a big jump forward in the long lint business, because of its Earliness and Prolificness. ***

Very truly, JEFF WELBORN.

No Seed For Sale until next season save a limited number of packets, which we send out for trial purposes. Will positively refuse to sell seed any other way this season. Space forbids our saying more here, but write us for full information.

Packets 25 cts. by mail, 3 for 60 cts., 6 for $1.00.

RICHMOND SEED CO., Richmond, Va.

MAKE HOME ATTRACTIVE.

The mellow tones of a good piano or organ will refresh and rest the parents, amuse the children and keep them at home. Do you want one? You say: "Yes, but can't afford it." Send me your name and maybe I can show you how you can afford it, and a good one, too. Such as a Conover, Everett, Harvard or Kingsbury piano; a Chicago, Cottage or Farrard & Votey organ.

Our catalogues of Banjos, Violins, and other small instruments, showing reduced prices, will be sent on request.

Also, Bicycles and Typewriters.

Sewing Machines from $15 up.

Catalogue and prices sent free. Write for them, I can save you money.

Special inducements offered to farmers.

E. E. FORBES,
ANNISTON, ALA.

SWEET'S SYSTEM PILLS.

We wish to introduce our System Pills into every home. We know that we manufacture the very best remedy on earth for the cure of Constipation, Billiousness, Sick Headache, Kidney Troubles, Torpid Liver, etc., and that when you have tried these pills you will gladly recommend them to others, or take an agency, and in this way we shall have a large, well-paying demand created.

As a special inducement for every reader of this paper to try these pills at once, we will give to each person who sends 25 cents in cash, or 30 cents in stamps, for a box of System Pills, one of the following presents: A Handsome Gold Watch, a good Silver watch, a Valuable Town Lot, a Genuine Diamond Ring, a Casket of Silverware or a Genuine $5.00 Gold Piece. Every purchaser gets one of the above presents. There are no exceptions. Flatbush Pharmacal Co. Flatbush, L. I.

35 Complete Novels.

Neatly bound and a year's subscription to a large 16-page illustrated monthly magazine for only 30 cents. This is a most liberal offer as Household Topics, the magazine referred to, is a high-class paper, replete with stories of love, adventure, travel, and short interesting and instructive sketches of fact and fancy; and in the list of 35 novels are such treasures as "A Brave Coward," by Robert Lous Stevenson; "A Black-smith's Daughter," by Etta W. Pierce; "Ninetta," a most pleasing story by M. T. Caldor; "A Gilded Sin" and "Between Two Sins," by the author of "Dora Thorne;" The Truth of It, by the popular writer, Hugh Conway; and the "Moore-house Tragedy," rather sensational, by Mrs. Jane C. Austin; "A Heroine," a delightful story by Mrs. Rebecca H. Davis; "Wall Flowers," by the popular Marion Harland, and the great story "Guilty or not Guilty," by Amanda M. Douglass. Space forbids mentioning the other novels; but they are all the same high grade, popular, bright, romantic, spicy, interesting stories.

The 35 novels and the current issue of Household Topics will be sent you the day your order is received. This will supply you with a season's reading for a mere song; and will be appreciated by all in the household. Send at once 30 cents to Household Topics Pub. Co P. O. Box 1159 New York City, N. Y.

S. J. Evans
Calera, Ala
DEALER IN
TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS.
All work done in an artistic and workman like manner.

PARTIES
Needing anything usually kept in a
First-class, Reliabl
Liquor House,
Will find it to their advantage to send their orders to
J. F. Warwick & Co.
TALLADEGA, ALA.
Orders Promptly Filled, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Send Six 2 Cent Stamps For The NEW SOUTH COOK BOOK
150 First Class Receipts.
B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

B. L. MOORE
Justice of the Peace,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

SOLSVILLE MIRACLE.

RESTORATION OF PHILANDER HYDE FROM PARALYSIS.

Helpless and Bed-Ridden—His Recovery From This Pitiable Condition—A Remarkable Narrative.

[*From the Syracuse Standard.*]

During the past few months there have appeared in the columns of the *Standard* the particulars of a number of cures so remarkable as to justify the term miraculous. These cases were investigated and vouched for by the *Albany Journal*, the *Detroit News*, *Albany Express* and other papers whose reputation is a guarantee that the facts were as stated. Different schools of medicine and some of the brightest lights in the profession had treated these cases, unsuccessfully; and their recovery later on, therefore, and its means, have created a profound sensation throughout the country.

The *Standard* has published the above accounts for what they were worth, and are happily able to supplement same to-day by an equally striking case near home. The case is over in Madison County, at Solsville, and the subject is Mr. Philander Hyde, who told the reporter the following:

"I will be 70 in September. I was born in Brookfield, Madison County, where all my life was spent until recently, when, becoming helpless, I came to live with my daughter here. My life occupation has been that of a farmer. I was always well and rugged until two years ago last winter, when I had the grip. When it left me I had a sensation of numbness in my legs, which gradually grew to be stiff at the joints and very painful. I felt the stiffness in my feet first, and the pain and the stiffness extended to my knees and to my hip joints, and to the bowels and stomach, and prevented digestion. To move the bowels I was compelled to take great quantities of castor oil.

"While I was in this condition, cold feelings would begin in my feet and streak up my legs to my back and would follow the whole length of my back bone. I could not sleep, I had no appetite, I became helpless. While in this condition I was treated by a number of prominent physicians. They did me no good. I soon became perfectly helpless and lost all power of motion even in my bed."

"The physicians consulted pronounced father's case creeping paralysis," said Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, "and when we brought him home he had to be carried all the way in a bed. The doctors said they could only relieve the pain, and for the purpose he took a pint of whisky a day for three months, and morphine in great quantities. When he began taking Pink Pills we stopped giving him morphine or any other medicine, and cut off all stimulants. In ten days after father began taking the pills, he could get out of bed and walk without assistance, and has continued to improve until now he walks about the house and the streets by the aid of a cane only."

"Yes," said Mr. Hyde, "and the pain hat gone out of my back and the numbness ous of my legs. I have no more chills, my digestion is good, and I have an excellent appetite." And then, after a pause, "But, ah, me, I am an old man; I have seen my best days, and cannot hope to recover my old vigor as a younger man might, but I am so thankful to have the use of my limbs and to be relieved of those dreadful pains."

Others in Solsville are taking Pink Pills, notably the mother of Abel Curtis, who is using them with satisfactory effect for rheumatism, and Mrs. Lippitt, wife of ex-Senator Lippitt, is using them with much benefit for nervous debility.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, and that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred.

If Prof. Garner really has mastered the monkey language, as he says, it won't be fair to let him go into the circus hereafter at the ordinary price of 50 cents, any more than it would be in the case of a man with six eyes—one pair for each one of the triple rings.

Beach Haven, N. J.

EIGHTEEN YEARS

A Seafaring Man Suffers From Impure Blood

Poisonous Taint Expelled and Health Imparted by Hood's.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I wish to let you know what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I have been troubled with

A Scrofulous Sore

for about eighteen years. For the past year the poisonous impurities have spread through my system, and sores have broke out all over my body. I tried many kinds of medicine and

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

nothing did me any good until I began to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I continued with it regularly and have taken four bottles, I am

Now Perfectly Well

and sound, being 38 years of age. Several of my friends noting the benefit Hood's Sarsaparilla has been to me are now taking it with good results. I shall gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla at every opportunity." CAPTAIN THOMAS CRANE, Beach Haven, New Jersey.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. 25 cents.

BEST $3 SHOE IN THE WORLD

GENUINE WELT, Sqeakless, BOTTOM WATERPROOF

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full mention of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

FOR anything you want in Brass or Copper line write to F. M. BULKLEY, Bridgeport, Ct.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. 3 Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

REFORM MATTERS.

The Great Fight of the People Against Oppression—Notes from the Field.

It will take 50,000,000 pounds or 10,000 bales of five-cent cotton annually to pay the interest on the Carlisle bond issue.—Montgomery (La.) *Mail.*

* *

Cleveland has slain more democrats in the last six months than ever fell from any other cause since the party was founded.—Cedar Rapids *Republican.*

* *

Bonds are a "blessing in disguise"—a blessing to the millionaire and a disguise behind which he can cunningly hide the methods by which he "filches" from the people.—*Ex.*

* *

Thirty-eight republican and democratic papers in Kansas have suspended since July 1, but not a Populist paper so far as we can learn. Five Populist papers have started up in North Carolina since November.

* *

The Populists are not usually credited with having much sense by the opposition, but there was not a Populist in all the broad land who could not see the ass beneath the lion's skin of the Chicago platform. The beast stands out today in all his hideous ugliness.—Mineola (Tex.) *Courier.*

* *

The democracy denounced the contraction policy of the republicans for twenty years, and as soon as they got control of the government they not only continued it but intensified its horrors and damages and increased its scope and capabilities to inflict injury upon the country.—Montgomery (Ala.) *Herald.*

* *

A government ownership of railroad and telegraph would enable a manufacturer to get the same rate in a small place as in a large city, and would thus increase the price of rural property. Every man in every place would be equal before its service, and no rebates, passes, bribery of courts, legislatures and congress, as is now done, would be possible no more than it is in the postal service.—*Coming Nation.*

* *

The national executive committee of the Populist party adopted at its closing session at St. Louis the following resolution: "Resolved, That it is the sense of the national executive committee of the Populist party that senators and representatives in congress should vote against the passage of said bill, unless it provides for said deficiency by an income tax; and further, Resolved, That they be requested to vote against said bill if said deficiency is to be supplied by the issuance of interest bearing bonds."

* *

The time and place for the next state convention of the People's party of Texas have not yet been officially determined. It will be a large and enthusiastic gathering of reform forces. Each county will have representation according to its vote for governor in the last election, at the rate of one vote for every 300 votes cast for Nugent. Upon this basis, according to recently published estimates, there will be 470 votes in the convention, with doubtless three or four times that number of delegates and alternates in attendance.

* *

The democratic party recalls a remark of Artemus Ward by which he escaped mobbing in the earlier stages of the war. He was billed to give an exhibition in a Kansas town, but excitement ran so high that a committee waited on him to say that no man could lecture there until he defined his principles. Artemus replied: "I ain't got no principles; I'm in the show business." If a declaration of real principles was the only thing that could save the democratic party it would be mobbed before night.—Chickasaw, (Miss.) *Messenger.*

* *

These are the days of small things, but of all the small politicians now afflicting the country like a plague of Egyptian lice, the alleged secretary of agriculture seems to us the littlest and most pestiferous. His presence in the cabinet is a standing insult to the nation. Nearly every farmers' organization in the country has adopted resolutions denouncing him and demanding his removal. When called to the World's Fair to speak for the most important and most numerous of all the industrial classes, this narrow-minded product of machine politics abused the privilege by ridiculing in unmeasured terms the men whom he pretended to represent. He indulged in ridicule of the farmers as a class and used language that constituted a distinct outrage upon all who follow that important calling.—*Ex.*

* *

CATCHING ON.

The fact of the existence of the People's party has at last been forced upon the attention of the great plutocratic sheet, the New York World. In last Sunday's edition it says:

"The last word heard from the parrot's cage regarding the income tax is Populist. The aim of this, as of previous parrotings, is to arouse the prejudices of the unthinking. In using it the somewhat startling fact is forgotten or ignored that, with the income tax as one of the leading planks of their platform, the Populists, without money for a campaign and with only the semblance of organization, polled 1,041,028 votes in the presidential election of 1892. A movement that can spontaneously gather such strength in a few months has something in it to be studied rather than to be sneered at."

The World seems to be coming to its senses. The days of sneering at the Populist party is about past. It is beginning to be seen that the cry of "crank" and "lunatic" is no longer accepted by the people as a complete and logical answer to the principles advocated by us. There has been a very marked change in that regard in Washington in the last few weeks.—*Non-Conformist.*

* *

POPULISTS AND THE WILSON BILL.

The Populist members of the house did quite the correct thing in supporting the Wilson bill, in the form and with the additions made to the orignal bill, when it came up in the house on its final passage. The tariff part of the bill was and is a sham and a fraud. It will not do what its originators pretend that it will, and it was never intended by its real managers that it should do those things. It does do and was intended by its real managers, to do some very objectionable things which those real managers have pretened that it will not do. But, except, possibly, in the matter of pretense it is no more of a sham and a fraud than the McKinley law which it is intended to replace.

In the tariff part of this bill the Populist members had no particular interest one way or the other. They had to choose between two equally odious measures, with no way of avoiding the exercise of that choice. But they were interested in the income tax amendment to the Wilson bill. They might—probably would—all of them, have preferred voting on the two propositions separately. Moreover the income tax proposed by this bill is not a complete and perfect measure, from a Populist standpoint. But neither in respect to the quality of the measure itself nor the connection in which it was presented for consideration were the Populist members in a position to be choosers. Being in a small minority in the house, they must let such measures be presented and in such manner as the committees selected by the majority decide to introduce and then they must decide on whether to support or oppose and in what manner, those measures.

And the fact that the democrats in the house felt it necessary to yield to the Populists in opposition to the dictatorial mandates of the president against any income tax at all, has given the Populist members a just claim to a victory over the administration, in securing the passage of this amendment to the original Wilson bill, for imperfect, and defective in some respects as this measure is, it is still an income tax, and will, to a greater or less extent, should it become a law, force the beneficiaries of some collossal incomes to take upon themselves some portion of their just share of governmental expenses which they now saddle upon other people. Thus, again, as upon several previous occasions the Populists have occasion to feel pride in the work of their representatives in congress. Again are those representatives entitled to the thanks of the entire country.—*Farmer's Tribune.*

ALLIANCE READING.

If the Alliance in your community is not flourishing, each member is individually responsible.

***

The *Peninsula Farmer* says the Alliance is making greater progress in Maryland than ever before.

***

To ask the average rich man what he thinks of an income tax is like interviewing a smuggler as to his opinion of customs laws.—*National Watchman.*

***

State Lecturer Cornell, of California, is lecturing in the Sacramento Valley, and is meeting with great success. The Order is in good shape in that State.

***

The *Virginia Sun* has been moved from Richmond to Alexandria, and will be published in the office of the *National Watchman.* Alexandria is just across the Potomac from Washton City.

***

An effort will be made to increase the sale of binding twine to the Alliancemen in Minnesota. A twine factory was built by the state to fight the twine trust, and the trust has tried to break it down by underselling.

***

The recent meeting of the National Alliance at Topeka thought the platform adopted at the Indianapolis meeting, readopted at Memphis, good enough and made no changes. That was right. Twenty men could not improve it by working on it a month.—*Ex.*

***

An effort is being made to raise money to erect a monument to the memory of L. L. Polk. The effort is praiseworthy, but the people will erect a monument to his memory more lasting than stone. He will live in the hearts of the people forever.—*Tennessee Populist.*

***

Mr. Carlisle's bond issue seems to be unpopular in the senate as it is elsewhere. So far John Sherman is the only senator that will apologize for the secretary. Did a democrat ever think he would live to see John G. Carlisle working in harness with John Sherman?—*Cotton Plant.*

***

The Alliance is developing some strong debaters among their members. If you do not belong to the Alliance or Grange, you are missing first-class opportunities for social and mental improvement, and there is no better place for farmers to exchange ideas on farming, stock raising, etc., etc.

***

The Hickory (N. C.) *Mercury* truthfully says: "The Alliance has long since solved the financial problem. The reason is, it went at it in a non-partisan way. No political party will ever reach the whole truth, because of the partisan feeling that will creep in. Everybody ought to encourage the Alliance; it is their only hope for relief and dependence."

***

North Carolina, Texas and Kansas are the three leading Alliance States. Others are recovering from the effect of Wall street prejudice. Let all go to work and make things hum. Many Sub-Alliances in this State are growing, others are organizing. Truth crushed to the earth will rise again. The Alliance is rising.—*Progressive Farmer.*

***

Some people are just foolish enough to believe that their financial troubles and inability to obtain work comes from "hard times" when in truth it is all chargeable to the lack of a sufficient quantity of money in circulation. Get up, men, and shake your old time superstitious notions about money out of you and demand of the only source that has the power—the American congress—that they drive away hard times by the issue of plenty of money. Do this and poverty and hard times will flee away like mists before the morning sunlight.—*Farmers' Tribune.*

The city of Fort Payne, Ala., was sold at public auction a few days ago for $60,000. The sale included 30,000 acres of rich mineral lands. 2,000 city lots, a large number of costly manufacturing plants, iron furnaces, factories, rolling mills, hotels, etc. It is said that $5,000,000 had been invested by one company there. It is true that booms sometimes burst, but with such a backing, so many rich natural resources, there was no reason why Fort Payne should have gone under, except demonetization and contraction of the currency. Property of all kinds has gone down very low, even where booms are unknown. We suppose the gold bugs will give us an era of prosperity when they get all the property they want for next to nothing.—*Ex.*

***

WHAT IS SEIGNIORAGE?

Since the question of coining the seigniorage came up in congress, the question is "what is seigniorage?" The general answer is that all bullion in the government vaults is called seigniorage. This is a mistake. Another authority says seigniorage is the difference in the price paid for bullion under the Sherman law and the present depreciated value of the bullion. Another error. Webster says: "Seigniorage is something claimed or taken by virtue of sovereign prerogative; specifically, a charge or toll deducted from bullion brought to a mint to be coined."

It is further explained that when a government charges toll for coinage, the difference or toll between the bullion value and the face value of the coin is seigniorage. When our country had free coinage the silver was carried to the mint, tested and weighed. The government deducted ten per cent for coinage. When the dollar was coined ten per cent of alloy was put in it to harden the metal. Now that ten per cent deducted by the government is the seigniorage, and is what the row is about in Congress. The bullion bought under the Sherman act is not included and cannot be. If the actual seigniorage was all coined and put in circulation it would amount to probably 85 cents per capita. If we need $50 per capita in circulation, and millions of the most intelligent people claim that we do need it, 85 cents would be but a drop in the bucket, for the difference between $24, the amount the Comptroller of the Currency claims is in circulation, but which is not correct, many millions being out of circulation, is $26. If the seigniorage bill should pass it will add 85 cents per capita, lacking $25.15 of being what we need. Can congress fool the people with such a slim, cowardly makeshift?—*Progressive Farmer.*

***

PUSH THE ALLIANCE WORK.

There is no use commending the Alliance. To become a member is only to love and appreciate it, says a writer. Its claims are equal rights to all and special privileges to none. Upon this basis the people demand its administration. The People's party is the only political organization that guarantees to the people a return to the fundamental principles of our government, thereby removing the abnormal condition. If we would be free, if we would break the chain that binds commerce, and liberate our industries, restore peace, prosperity and contentment of the people, we must push the reform work through pure and undefiled principles that will outlive men and ages. Think how many of us farmers are paying interest, big interest, on all we buy, either on credit or for cash, and yet interest cannot be controlled under our present policy. Think, if farmers could only see the point, they certainly would be stirred to redouble their efforts. Now is the time for us to do something for the upbuilding of the great and noble order. Let no one wait for the other, but all get to work and see who can do the most.

What we need is live members. Don't say "the Alliance is a good thing if it could be carried out right." The thing is for its members to carry it out right! We will find no trouble in doing so if we will only get to work and pull together. Let the Alliance continue in its present course on everything that is wrong, in the making and administration of our laws notwithstanding the often and untruthful reports and harsh comments made by newspapers.

The British Repulsed.

A dispatch from Bathurst says: The man-of-war bombarded Gonjor, the great stronghold of Chief Fodisilah, today. After shelling Gonjor from daylight until 10 o'clock in the day a British boat approached the scene and attempted to make a landing. The occupants of the boat were received with a hot fire from the enemy, who were posted behind a sand bank, which was surmounted by dense brush. Many of the enemy were armed with Martini rifles. The British boat was forced to retire and the bombardment of the stronghold was again begun, continuing until 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Fatal Stabbing at Nashville.

A Nashville, Tenn., special says: Maney Hall, young mulatto, in the employ of Treasurer Ambrose of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, was seriously and perhaps fatally stabbed in the abdomen on the 7th instant by George Bartell, a young white man, residing in East Nashville. The stabbing was an outcome of a previous personal difficulty.

California raisin-growers complain that they get only $700 out of a sale of over $1600, the middlemen getting all the profit.

FOUR GREAT ATTRACTIONS MAKE THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE HERE—

A $90 Top Buggy and Harness for..... $38

A $125 Two Spring Pincton and Harness for..... $59

A $150 Leather Quarter Ext. Top Surrey & Harness for.. $75

A $45 open Road Wagon, thoroughly well made, for..... $24

All goods WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED. Write for our immense Catalogue sent FREE.

People's Carriage & Harness Co. Storrs, Hamilton Co., Ohio.

Stonehenge.

Stonehenge is the remains of a vast stone circle or place of worship of an unknown sect, standing in Salisbury Plain, about seven miles from the old city of Salisbury in England. It is generally considered to have been erected by the Druids, but some antiquarians think it much older, ascribing it to the Phœnicians, who are known to have traded with Britons centuries before Christ. The most generally accepted account of Stonehenge ascribes its erection to King Merlin about the year 500 A. D. in memory of the 400 Welsh nobles murdered by Hengist, the leader of the Saxons, in 472 A. D. Stonehenge consisted originally of a circle about 300 feet in circumference, composed of thirty upright stones about 16 feet high and 6 feet in diameter, with others of about the same size placed horizontally upon their tops; only seventeen uprights and seven imposts are in place. About nine feet inside this circle was another circle, consisting of forty single uprights, smaller than those of the outer circle. Within these circles was an oval, composed of five pairs of trilithons (uprights connected by an impost); and inside of this was a still smaller oval, composed of nineteen uprights. In the center of this was the altar stone, fifteen feet long. All around is a ditch, and barrows, or burial mounds, cover the country in all directions. It is suggested by modern students of Rosicrucianism that Stonehenge was a work of the Rosicrucians or of the fire-worshippers.

What Is a Creole?

Strictly speaking, a Creole is a person born in this country of foreign parents. The word comes from the Spanish Criollo, meaning offspring, child, and because of its Spanish origin the word Creole has been restricted in use; first, to children born in Louisiana to foreign parents; and, second, to such children born to Spanish or French parents. So we speak of Spanish Creoles and French Creoles. In the North the idea is prevalent that a Creole has negro blood, but it is entirely wrong.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials free. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

216 Bus. 8 lbs. Oats From One Bus. Seed.

This remarkable, almost unheard-of, yield was reported to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., by Frank Winter, of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern Oats, carefully tilled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1894 he can grow from one bushel of Great Northern Oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful oat. IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 8c postage to the above firm you will receive sample package of above oats and their mammoth farm seed catalogue. A

The man who prays right will pay right.

Ladies needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the Blood rich and pure.

The Jericho road is the oldest thoroughfare on earth

Smile and save money. Mail your orders for anything in drug line to E. A. Hall, Charleston, S. C. Free catalogues. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, 67c.; Liver Pills, 12c.; Hat Dye, 10c.; "2905." Best Worm Powders, 12c.; Porous Plasters, 12c.

Spiritual dyspepsia is harder to cure than the other kind.

If your Back Aches, or you are all worn out, good for nothing, it is general debility. Brown's Iron Bitters will cure you, make you strong, cleanse your liver, and give you a good appetite—tones the nerves.

There is no sharper sword than that in the hand of truth.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give sure and immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

The next door neighbor to pride is shame.

Japanese Tooth Powder, Genuine.

A large box mailed for 10 cents. Lapp Drug Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Beecham's Pills are better than mineral waters. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

WORLD'S FAIR AWARDS TWO MEDALS

and one Diploma for **Beauty, Strength** and **Cheapness.** Over 50,000 of these vehicles have been sold direct to the people. Send at once for our complete catalogue (E) of every kind of **vehicle & harness,** also book of testimonials, they are free.

ALLIANCE CARRIAGE CO., CINCINNATI, O.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

He was a veritable tramp. His trousers were spattered with mud, and both they and his coat were that nondescript color which only long exposure to the weather can give. The spattered hat he wore, pulled well down over his eyes, concealed the half discouraged, half defiant expression of his face. As he slouched along in aimless fashion his clumsy, broken shoes clattered on the pavement.

Years ago he had recklessly left home and since then he had only heard news from the old place once. That was a few days past, when he had read of his mother's death in the papers. He was ashamed to go back then, though he longed to see her face once more.

He did not mean to be gone so long. But he had started out to seek his fortune, and he had found it. Only it was not good fortune. All his worldly possessions now consisted of a nickel, lying in the pocket of his vest. Just sufficient to buy a "free lunch," and he was hungry enough to spend it. He looked up as he neared the corner, searching for a favorable place to invest the coin.

Coming down the avenue toward him was an old beggar woman. She hobbled along slowly, leaning on a cane for the support which her trembling limbs could not give. Her weak eyes peered anxiously into the faces of passers-by in a vain appeal for help, and her wrinkled hand shook as she held it out for alms. As she reached the corner a cold wind blowing through the street made her shiver and pull her thin shawl more closely about her shoulders.

This motion attracted the tramp's attention, and he glanced at her as she passed, though she did not look at him.

"Poor old soul" he muttered; "that's hard lines." He paused in his walk, looked at the slowly retreating figure, hesitated and turned back. The woman stared in astonishment as he touched her on her shoulder. Fumbling in the pocket of his tattered vest he pulled out a coin. This he placed in her hand without a word, and not even waiting for the fervent "God bless you!" he shuffled away and was lost to view in the crowd.—New York Press.

The sale in London of an egg of the extinct giant bird Epyornis at a high price was lately noted. The Epyornis was, in reality, the fabulous Roc, of Sinbad the Sailor, in "Arabian Nights." It has been brought to London by a Mr. J. Proctor, of Tamatave, in Madagascar. It was discovered by some natives about twenty miles to the southwest coast of Madagascar. The egg, which is whitey-brown in color and unbroken, is a fine specimen, thirty-three and a half inches by twenty-eight inches, and an even higher value is placed upon it than upon the egg of the great auk, which lived within the memory of man. The immense proportions of the egg are better demonstrated by comparison with the eggs of the ostrich and crocodile. An ostrich egg is about seventeen inches by fifteen inches, and the contents of six such are only equal to one egg of the Epyornis. The measurements of the egg of the crocodile are normally nine inches by six and a half inches. It would require the contents of sixteen and a half emu eggs to equal the contents of this great egg, or 148 eggs of the homely fowl, or 30,000 of the humming bird.

A PHILOSOPHER is a man who does not try to argue with others until he knows he can down them.

SLEEPLESSNESS,

Nervous Debility, Nervous Exhaustion, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Melancholia, and kindred ailments, whether resulting from over anxiety, overwork or study, or from unnatural habits or excesses, are treated as a specialty, with great success, by the Staff of Specialists attached to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Personal examinations not always necessary. Many cases are successfully treated at a distance.

ASTHMA. A new and wonderfully successful treatment has been discovered for Asthma and Hay Fever, which can be sent by Mail or Express.

It is not simply a palliative but a *radical cure.*

For pamphlets, question blanks, references and particulars, in relation to any of the above mentioned diseases, address, with ten cents in stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Young Wives—

WHO ARE FOR THE FIRST TIME TO UNDERGO WOMAN'S SEVEREST TRIAL, WE OFFER

"Mothers' Friend"

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its **Pain, Horror and Risk to Life** of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

"I used two bottles of 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' with MARVELOUS RESULTS, and wish every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of child-birth to know if they use 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' for a few weeks it will rob confinement of *pain* and *suffering* and *insure safety to life of mother and child.*—MRS. SAM HAMILTON, Eureka Springs, Ark.

Book to Mothers mailed free containing voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.
Sold by all Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST!

$2.50 PER BBL

We are the largest growers of farm and vegetable seeds in the world. Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, Clover, Timothy, Grasses, Potatoes, etc., in enormous quantities. 1,000,000 Roses and Plants. 35 pkgs. earliest Vegetables seeds, enough for a garden, post paid for $1.00. 18 pkgs. late Vegetable seeds for 50c. Say, our Great Northern Oats yielded 216 bush. from one bush. sown! Did you ever hear the like? Pkg. of this Oats and catalogue free upon receipt of 8c in stamps. 10 Farm Seed samples, 10c. With catalogue, 15c. Our great catalogue, 130 pages, for 5c postage. Write to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

McELREES' WINE OF CARDUI.

For Female Diseases.

HALMS Anti-Rheumatic Anti-Catarrhal Chewing Gum

Cures and Prevents Rheumatism, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Catarrh and Asthma. Useful in Malaria and Fevers. Cleanses the Teeth and Promotes the Appetite. Sweetens the Breath, Cures the Tobacco Habit. Endorsed by the Medical Faculty. Send for 10, 15 or 25 cent package. *Silver, Stamps or Postal Note.* GEO. E. HALM, 140 West 29th St., New York.

CLIP, SAVE AND SEND TO US

Because of the high speed at which Circular Saws are run more power is wasted in friction than is used in sawing, where the bearings of the shaky, wooden saw frame get out of line.

In the Aermotor Saw Frame, the only Steel Saw Frame ever made, this difficulty is absolutely and wholly prevented because THE BEARINGS FOR THE SHAFT ARE MADE BY HABITTING IT IN THE ENDS OF A PIECE OF STEEL TUBING. The steel tubing and babbitt are then slitted so as to take up wear with a bolt. The frame is all steel, very rigid, and riveted together so that nothing can get loose or out of place. *The guard so encircles the saw as to make it impossible for any one to get hurt, a point of the greatest importance in a saw to be used by unskilled hands.*

The swing frame which carries the wood to be sawed and which automatically returns to its place has also a guard to keep a pole off from the fly wheel and yet does not cause it to present very much of an angle to the saw. The use of a 100 lb. 20 inch fly wheel and 26 inch saw makes this easily possible. It is therefore, a very desirable Pole Saw, making it easy to cut up any long material quickly and safely. Another feature of

Since we offer this very superior saw frame with a 26 inch superior saw at a much less price than any cheap imperfect wooden frame can be bought for, we are sure that the friends of the Aermotor will appreciate the fact that we have again been doing the public a great service and have distinguished ourselves in redesigning an old article and putting it into an infinitely improved shape.

For a saw of similar size and quality, and ordinary wooden frame, you would be charged $60. *We make this all-steel frame and this superior saw at $40, AND GIVE YOU A CHANCE TO GET IT AT $15, for the benefit of our Geared Aermotor.*

We have sold an enormous number of Power Aermotor outfits with which saws are used, and a poor saw that runs hard detracts from their usefulness and their reputation. If we furnish a very superior saw at a very low price, many geared outfits will be bought to drive them. Wherever one Geared Aermotor goes, others are sure to follow.

When we take a well known article, redesign it, and put it in a shape very superior to anything that has appeared before, it widens and enlarges our reputation for doing well everything to which we put our hands, and this is the thing that has in the past brought so much business to our factory, and which in the future, we have no doubt, will bring, practically, all the business in our line. It is this reputation that we are daily working for.

We believe that this Aermotor Steel Saw Frame and Saw will confirm and enhance the fame which we have gained in the manufacture of Steel Windmills and Steel Towers, hence, for the purpose of scattering them so that everybody may know that a good thing can be had for a small price, WE OFFER THIS STEEL SAW AND FRAME FOR $15 CASH AND FIVE COPIES OF ADVERTISEMENT No. 2 of this series as per conditions stated in No. 2. In our next advertisement, No. 4, we shall talk of galvanizing, and make an offer that will be of universal interest. *This is ade. No. 3.* AERMOTOR CO.

BENNER'S RED AND BLACK PILLS

SURE CURE for Malaria, Ague, Chills and Fever. Druggists, price, $1 per box, or Benner Hygienic Manufacturing Co., P. O. Box 2733, Boston, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

AM N U No. 11, 1894.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

VOLUME 2, COLUMBIANA, ALA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1894. NUMBER 35.

The Hunter House.

I have just opened a hotel for colored people in the Browne building, near the depot, and it is my intention to furnish ample accommodations for all patrons. When you visit Columbiana come to see me, and I will give you good board at low rates. Help me to build up a good hotel, so our race can always find a first-class boarding house, where they can go and get the best of fare at cheap rates.

GEORGE HUNTER, Proprietor,
Columbiana, Ala.

To the Farmers.

I will sell you a Piano, Organ or Sewing Machine and let you pay ⅓ this fall, ⅓ the fall of '94, and the balance fall of '95. I will ship them to you on ten days' trial, and should the instrument not prove as represented I will take it back, paying freight charges both ways.

I have pianos from $175 up, organs from $30 up, and sewing machines from $15 up. Bicycles, typewriters, sheet music and all kind of small musical instruments.

Catalogue sent free. A two-cent stamp might save you several dollars.

E. E. FORBES, Anniston, Ala.

Indian Wars.

Congress has passed an act granting pensions to soldiers who served in the various Indian wars. For information address,

LONGSHORE & BEAVERS,
Columbiana, Ala.

Notice.

All parties in debted to the late firm of Mitchell & Finley are hereby notified, that suit will be brought first January 1893, unless the parties pay the amounts due or make satisfactory arrangements.

Longshore & Beavers,

THE BEST WAY
—TO THE—
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running
THROUGH
MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,
Connecting for all points in

TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to
NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.
Connecting for all points in the

NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.,

The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad.

The Finest Passenger Line in the South.

FASTEST TIME,
GREATEST COMFORT,
Most Elegant Equipment!
PULLMAN'S Finest Vestibule Sleeping Cars on all Trains.

Shortest and Best Line to New York,
Passing through the Scenic Shenandoah Valley, justly called "The Switzerland of America."
Pullman's Palace Cars Through Without Change.

For latest schedules and other information, call on or write to

G. EVANS, Union Ticket Agent,
Anniston, Ala.
B. W. WRENN, G, P. & T. A.,
Knoxville, Tenn.
L. A. BELL, A. G. P. A., Selma, Ala.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Is the greatest Labor Organization the world has ever seen.

It is the only organization which, while striving to secure for wage-workers the best possible terms as to wages, hours and conditions, aims at reforming the causes of industrial injustice.

It secures to each trade and locality absolute control over its own trade or local affairs, yet its perfect organization enables its members to act unitedly, promptly, and, therefore, effectively when concentrated action becomes necessary to remedy injustice or to resist oppression.

It is pledged to work for the overthrow of the capitalistic system of production and exchange, yet, realizing that reforms can only be beneficial and permanent when they rest upon the convictions of a wisely-educated people, it seeks to accomplish its objects only by appeals to reason and conscience—never by force.

It is a secret organization only so far as secrecy is necessary to protect its members from wrong and persecution, and can never be used to shield wrong-doing.

Its doors are open to all who labor honestly and usefully either by hand or brain, without question or discrimination on account creed, race or nationality.

For copy of Platform, sample copy of official JOURNAL, and full information as to how to join or organize an Assembly in your town, address

JOHN W. HAYES,
Lock Drawer 1523. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CHILD PRODIGIES.

Infantile Musicians and Actresses Who Have Delighted Playgoers.

I have learned some interesting particulars concerning the musical child-prodigies of the world. It seems that in that branch of art the infant phenomenon more frequently attains to eminence in his or her mature years than in any other. The child-violinists, for instance, such as Paul Julien, Teresina Tua and others, almost invariably grew up accomplished artists. Among the composers the case of Mozart, who was probably the most marvelous of all these precocious wonders, will at once recur to mind, as well as Lulli, Beethoven and others of less distinction.

The latest signalized instance of this kind, which is peculiarly interesting because it occurred in our own days, is that of M. Paladilhe, the composer of the opera of "Patrie," and now a member of the musical division of the Academy of Beaux Arts. So long ago as 1851 a special report concerning his very extraordinary faculties was presented to the Academy of Literature and Science. He was then seven years old, and lived with his father, who was a physician, at Montpelier. I cannot imagine, however, that little Mignon will ever develop into an operatic composer. A female Mozart or Wagner, or even a feminine Bellini or Donizetti, has never yet been revealed to the world. I adhere, therefore, to my first prediction, which is that the gifted child in question is destined to become one day a great prima donna.

The odd part about the child-prodigies of the dramatic boards is that they never seem to fulfil in their later years the promise of their childhood. I have seen some half a dozen at least of wonderful little girl-actresses during the period of my stay in Paris, and not in one single instance has one of them made a success in her early womanhood on the stage. Mme. Celine Montaland was, it is true, an infant phenomenon at the commencement of her extrordinary professional career, which began at the Palais Royal, was continued at the Gymnase, was developed in operabouffe, and finally landed her on the boards of the Comedie Francaise.

But it was her great beauty that made her success; it was not by any means her precociously revealed talent. One of the sensational features of the first production of Sardou's "Famille Benoiton," was the performance of a little girl in the part of Fanfan Benoiton, the youngest hope of the family aforesaid. She grew up, returned to the stage, under the name of Mlle. Camille, and straightway proved a total failure. Equally disastrous was the professional career of Mlle. Caristie Martel, the daughter of the actor of that name at the Comedie Francaise. When 6 or 8 years old she used to play such parts as that of little Louise in Moliere's "Malade Imaginaire," and the child in Emile de Girardin's "Supplice d'une Femme," with infinite spirit as well as with infantile grace and charm.

When she attained the proper age she was admitted to the Conservatoire, and she enjoyed also the benefit of her father's instructions at home. She gained her first prize, left the Conservatoire and made her debut at the Odeon. She failed utterly, retired into private life, and has since married. The latest of these marvellous French child-actresses is little Mlle. Gaudy. Her performance in "Par le Gloire" as the bewitching little boy whose brightness and vivacity lend a ray of light to the gloom of that sombre but powerful drama when it was originally produced at the Comedie Francaise, called forth a genuine fervor of enthusiasm from the audience on the night of the first representation. And Jules Clarette embracing his small pensionnaire, exclaimed: "Well done, little one! Why can we not elect you societaire immediately?" Yet she, too, will, I have no doubt, drift out of sight as her predecessors have done; even "la petite Daubray," whose pathetic acting in "Roger la Honte" was a prominent element some years ago in the success of that popular melodrama.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

TWO HOUSE GOWNS.

Combining Light Materials, Soft Tints and Effective Draping.

Every woman delights in her house gowns, and a new idea for their designing is always welcome. Soft tints in coloring, light easily draped material, and the suggestion at least of a negligee effect should be considered in planning an at-home gown.

An effective creation in this line is fashioned of old rose bengaline, the new material which shows the corded effect. The foundation of the gown is of princess design, the plain straight effect being broken by the suggestion of a long jacket made of heliotrope silk embroidered in gold. Below the arms and crossing the bust is a scarf of soft heliotrope crepe fastened by graceful loops of the crepe in the center.

The sleeves reach to the elbow, are plaited high on the shoulder and fall in narrow wavy folds. About the bottom of the gown is a kind of heliotrope feather trimming.

Another house gown recently seen was more stately in its effect, being made of changeable poult de soi. The gown was tight fitting. The square neck was cut low, and outlined with a band of jewelled trimming. Below this was a loose arrangement of pale green crepe held in place at either side by brilliant ornaments of gold.

A huge puff reaching from shoulder to elbow forms the sleeve, which was finished with a band of jewelled trimming and a deep frill of plaited pale green crepe.—Boston Globe.

His Eyes Opened.

"You can't always depend on popular opinion," he said gloomily.

"How is that?" asked his friend.

"Why, it is a common saying that it is as easy to support two as it is to support one."

"Well?"

"Well, I went and got married, and to-day her milliner sends me a bill of $25 for a hat. I never paid more than $3.50 for a hat for myself in my life. Hang popular opinion, say I."—N. Y. Press.

THE COMING FIGHT.

A Paper Read By J. P. Easterly, of Marysville, Before the Kansas Reform Press Association at Topeka, December 20.

It must be a fight for liberty. We must clearly comprehend by patient effort the great fact embodied in the well known statement that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Are we fully conscious of the fact that true political and social liberty was never in such perilous straights before? I am not a pessimist. Were I not an optimist I should declare that liberty has been destroyed and driven from the land. In its place we have plutocracy and poverty.

Consider this truthful portrayal of conditions as we find it in the "Coming Climax":

"Of late years a new and malign entity forcibly intruded itself into the complex life of our nation. A hitherto unknown but altogether formidable power slowly and surely assumed absolute dominion over our industrial, commercial and political systems. When this end finally came the people perforce gave their oligarchic master a name and they called the all potential hydra-head the plutocracy.

"Loosely but sufficiently defined, the plutocracy is the aggregated wealth of the nation's rich men and corporations thoroughly organized and massed under talented, energetic and unscrupulous generals. These leaders advance the column along the whole line against the wealth-creators of the country for the purpose of taking the fruits of their toil to the utmost. The prosperity of the producer is trampled under foot by the invading host, and now the liberties of the citizen vanish amid the general spoliation.

"The triumphant plutocracy has destroyed the nice balance between the rights of property and the rights of men as they once existed, and now when issue is joined between money and man the man is forced to the wall. It has changed the people's courts of justice into the plutocracy's courts of law. It has made the legislative function of the government its humble servitor. While under its subtle necromancy the forms of our popular institutions remain, their spirit has gone and these United States are no longer a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

"The old-time theory that the only valid reason of being a democracy is to do the greatest good to the greatest number of citizens has been put away, and now its sole mission is held to be that of an umpire. If the strong and crafty compel the weak and simple to fight them on their own ground with their own weapons, the government must take no consideration of mercy, justice and eternal moralities, but keep its eyes fixed on the rules of the combat as laid down by the plutocracy and let the duel to death go on. It is as if the shepherd sat on a stump and impartially allowed the wolves and sheep to fight it out, and if the sheep happened to be lacking in the matter of jaws and teeth, it was merely their misfortune and the wolves' legitimate advantage.

"The idea that the republic was under any righteous obligation to do the best it could for the well being of the mass of its citizens is voted by the plutocrats to be rank heresy. It is next door to that dreadful thing paternalism, which positively inculcates that it is the duty of a republican government to have a kindly concern for the prosperity and happiness of all its people.

"In the opinion of the plutocrat only one circumstance more horrible than this could possibly happen, and that would be for Jesus Christ to appear on earth and inaugurate the millennium.

"To sum up the case of 10,000,000 American producers, they charge the triumphant plutocracy with subverting popular government and so prostituting the judiciary and debauching the law-making power that the people can obtain neither judicial nor legislative protection from its boundless rapacity and oppression."

Now upon the Kansas Reform Press association devolves the duty of awakening the people to these awful facts in such manner as to enlist the co-operation of the great masses. It must be a fight, too: a battle of ideas, a battle for light and truth—the revelation of the truth concerning our own condition and the tendency of the forces of civilization.

I fully believe that we, that is, the American republic, shall survive, but not by resting supinely at ease and saying "all is well," but because there are many good and true men who see clearly that liberty must be fought for and that her foes are at hand and powerful, and these men are at work. This I hope is the reason we are here. There are yet in our land, yea in our own grand state, many people who are not aware of the fact that plutocracy has craftily and with criminal interest taken possession of the slowly organized party machinery which was built up in purer times for the convenience of the people in governing themselves," and that this machinery, while retaining the original names, no longer obeys the hand of the masses of either party for whose good it was created, "but has come to be a malign engine that serves the privileged few at the expense of the despoiled many." We must fight for their liberation from the thraldom of partisan prejudice by using every argument and every means to show them their slavery.

We must fight not only for the enlargement of the ranks of reformers, but also for the preservation of the principles of true reform within our ranks. As the reform party increases in numbers and power, the tendency will be toward party spoils and partisan conquest and the neglect of fundamental principals. We shall need to guard well against such tendencies. Let us survey briefly some of the forces against us in this contest.

The plutocratic press, sustained by the corporations, constitute the most active force against us. This is sustained by the advantage of having the field and by its skillful use of the prejudices of its readers, thus keeping their eyes closed to the truth. The hearts of the people are intent upon right, and we must gain access to them by persistently though patiently and kindly bombarding this fortress now held by base means. To paralyze the efforts of the secular plutocratic press we must strive for accuracy and truthfulness in the presentation of news, and by fairness in presentation of argument, and freedom from personal invective.

To neutralize the vicious influences of the religious press and to win them to our cause we must present a higher code of morals than that "business is business," and show the people that the business of men as distinguished from that of mere money getters, is to live and let live. To say "live and let live," is beneath the moral standard of true manliness. I do not mean to say, nor to be understood as intimating, that the whole influence of the religious press is vicious, but that there is a vicious influence in it; for while it may denounce usury, it has no moral standard for determining what usury is. In New York and several other states, it is usury to charge more than 6 per cent. interest. In other states the limit is 7, 8, 10, 12, or any rate agreed upon, and the churches and the religious press are content to let this rest upon legal grounds, doing nothing whatever to learn and teach the moral elements involved. It is one of the elements of the fight before us to stand for the moral quality called equity and against the immoral and unjust extortion practiced under high legal interest, either by statute or contract or both.

Centuries ago this was a question of morals. It was allowable to charge a "stranger" interest or hire for the use of money, but not a neighbor or brother. A "stranger" was an alien, an enemy. Now, all men are brethren, neighbors, and under the same law morally that was then prescribed for those not "strangers."

This coming fight must be made with the weapons of peace—skilful presentation of truth in the interests of humanity, not in a combative spirit, as against any man or set of men, but only as combating error, and that by pointing out the more excellent way. When reviled, revile not again, but turn on the modern electric search-light of fuller-orbed truth till our enemies slink away in darkness or confess the error of their way and join our ranks.

Perhaps you want me to indicate some particular contests to be undertaken at once. Well, we must besiege the citadel of public indifference in regard to certain reforms in legislation and create a demand for certain work to be done by the next legislature. We ought to be practically and actually a unit in insisting that our legislature shall follow out the plan of brushing aside some useless and expensive time-honored customs, as did our valiant leaders in deciding that the inauguration of our governor shall be a plain business affair rather than a scene of revelry for the display of butterflies of fashion. Let us fight the useless and ruinous formalism and do-nothingness of legislative bodies, and demand that from this time on the legislature shall be a body of workers who shall transact business for the people, rather than use the people's time and money to do business for the corporations.

Let us demand a mortgage relief law; the Australian ballot law, or a better system; a law making any one who purchases a vote in any way or even spends enough for a cigar for the purpose of electioneering, ineligible for office thereby, an equitable school tax law that will prevent the present inequalities of this burden; the introduction of the initiative and referendum and proportional representation; a thorough revision of our insurance laws; a law that will fully enfranchise the better half of our citizens; railroad laws that will relieve the people from extortion; a law making the railway commissioners elective by the people; laws providing highways; a law providing that July 4, election day, Thanksgiving and Christmas days shall be holidays; and a law fixing the election of township officers upon the same date as that upon municipal elections.

But I need not specify further. We ought to agree before this session closes upon a plan of action for the coming year. Let us always fight for the truth as God gives us light to see it, for the interests of humanity, and for a broader, deeper and more universal application of the principles of equity and justice in all business and political action.

Brothers of the reform press, have we put on the armor for action in our noble calling? If so, we shall be amply rewarded. If not, we shall fail as we deserve to. But we shall not fail. In the future I see a nation of freemen rejoicing in freedom and a manhood that the world has not yet seen and with reverence they look upon the forces that have contributed to the production of environments that make their freedom possible and one of the factors which they recognize as being most patent therein is the public press, and especially that part of it born of human oppression and tyrannical plutocratic rule for the destruction of the conditions which make millionaires and paupers the principal products of this portion of the earth most bountifully endowed and designed for better purposes, and they shall raise up and say: "Blessed are they who taught the busy political world the better way." Have we enlisted for the war?

ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

A Democratic Paper Boldly Anvocates the Populist Plan of Work.

There is a universal cry going up from every township in the United States for better roads. Business is stagnated, labor is unemployed, the future has no promise to it. While there is no particular immediate danger of panic, yet there is no prospect that the people will be in any better shape Christmas week in 1893 than they are now.

Such an outlook, if not discouraging, is very unsatisfactory. Ask for a remedy and there seems to be none forthcoming. At such a time there is a chance for congress to make itself famous and place the country on the high road to prosperity. Let it authorize the issue of $500,000,000 of road greenbacks (the same as were issued to prosecute the war). There will be a limit to, and a specific purpose for, this issue. Whenever a state or a county builds a certain specified kind of road, and it comes up to the requirements and is accepted by the government surveyors, then so many dollars per mile of road greenbacks are to be paid out to those contractors who did the work. The money to be receivable for all debts due the government, and to remain a part of the currency. No one (except money changers) would ask for its redemption. The faith of the government would be behind it, and it would be sought for just the same as the present greenbacks.

Some will cry out "fiat money," etc., etc., but Horace Greeley uttered a philosophical truth when he said in 1871, "The right way to resume specie payment is to resume," and eight years after that time, after resumption became an accomplished fact, the people found that Horace Greeley was right.

The road greenbacks would not affect the present expenses or revenues of the government except to increase as the people would be properous and have more money to spend. Whenever the people have money to spend the government pocketbook gets fat, while dearth and stagnation make a lean pocketbook, hard times and discontent.

By this system the people would have broader and better roads, more money in circulation and no interest-bearing debt to pay, but Wall street would have—a pain.—Holden (Mo.) Enterprise.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The South Will Be Ready in 1896 to Adopt It.

There are some who seem disposed to make light of Senator Hemphill's proposed amendment to the constitution allowing women to vote in this state, but he is right, and we commend him for bringing the matter to the front. He may be early—as woman suffrage looks a long way off in South Carolina—but it is bound to come and may come sooner than we think, as we cannot always sometimes tell how rapid the growth of public sentiment will be on any given question of essential reform. Since the beginning of civilization, we might say of the world, there has been no reform movement for the betterment of the condition of mankind but what women have occupied a prominent place in it. Whether it be religious, moral or political she is always there, and always on the side of right and of progress, and to her quiet endurance and heroic devotion to principle Christian civilization owes the position it occupies in the world to-day. Our country is now in the throes of an evolution struggling towards a higher and diviner civilization, and, as usual, the women of the land are in the vanguard, nobly battling for the oppressed and contending for the rights of the masses against the classes. The alliance advocates these progressive principles, and the women have taken our organization as their field and in the states that have given them the opportunity they have materially aided in placing those principles in power. The cause of the people is bound to triumph, but the day of victory will be hastened by obtaining the help of the women at the ballot box.—Columbia (S. C.) Cotton Plant.

—The continued agitation and discussion of political questions is absolutely necessay to educate our people in the science of economical government. The unity of the farmers through their organizations is the only safeguard they have against antagonistic organization, and the closer they stand together the sooner will they obtain the relief sought. Take your stand in the ranks and do active duty.—Columbia (S. C.) Cotton Plant.

RAILROAD EMPLOYES.

They Are Rapidly Becoming Educated in the Doctrines of the People's Party.

In endeavoring to account for the loss of the state of Kansas the republicans assign as the principal cause the fact that they failed to receive the solid vote of the railroad employes. Why they should have expected the railroad employes to solidly vote the republican ticket is difficult to understand, and would seem to be a slur upon the intelligence of such employes. No such expectation would have been indulged in had republicans been in the habit of reading the official magazines of the several railroad employes' organizations. No reform journal anywhere is more ably edited, or more consistently advocates the true doctrines of reform in relation to the railroad question than is and does the Locomotive Firemen's Magazine, edited by that earnest and aggressive advocate of labor's cause, Eugene V. Debs. The following, from his pen, in the number of the magazine immediately preceding the election, is not such reading as is calculated to cause its readers to vote for the party responsible for present conditions:

"There are those who, apparently, regard the situation with serenity, but their composure is largely pretence, necessarily so. They see a storm brewing, not in one direction but all around the horizon. These apparently tranquil people, having lost faith in the power of reason, discussion, compromise, the ballot, arbitration and all the peaceful forces of our vaunted civilization, now appeal to the military power, not to overcome wrong and enthrone the right, but to perpetuate injustice and the oppressions and abuses responsible for conditions which, even now, demands bullets, bayonets and blood for their maintenance. We do not exaggerate. Take the case of the Tennessee and the Idaho mines, the strikes at Homestead and Buffalo. In each case those who perpetuate injustice, those who rob labor and degrade workingmen, throwing aside every principle of adjustment dear to our people, everything founded in right, justice and fair dealing, clamored for troops and the troops, as in every land where liberty lies prostrate and dead, responded and the wrong triumphed.

"The Philadelphia Record, a paper that aids plutocrats to achieve success, right or wrong, referring to the troubles of workingmen at the places named says: 'Apparently, the only successful way of undeceiving and bringing these deluded men to their senses is by main force. At the muzzle of the guns of the soldiery.' Here we have it tersely stated that the only way to subjugate the workingmen is to call out the military and shoot them down, and the intimation is broadly given that killing workingmen by the military machine is to be the future policy. No one doubts the efficacy of bullets in settling labor troubles. Winchester rifles and Gatling guns will do the work for a time, perhaps for all time, and in view of the potency of the military machine millionaire employers rub their hands and chuckle audibly. But are battle-fields, where citizen wage workers and wealth creators welter in their gore and the "starry flag" waves triumphantly above them, and drums drown the groans of the dying, the best way to right wrongs and readjust conditions? Evidently, it pleases the plutocrats, but what say the workingmen? Being sovereign citizens, wealth creators, tax-payers, fathers of children, in this "God-favored land" (?), they ought to be consulted rather than insulted. Sovereign states and a great nation of freemen ought to readjust conditions without the aid of bullets and bayonets, help men to live decently rather than shoot them down as if they were highway robbers, instead of men whose brawn and skill are the only, the last hope of progress and civilization. Viewing conditions calmly and dispassionately, do they not impress all, who, like Abou Ben Adhem, love their fellow men, that readjustments are required with an imperativeness, such as never before confronted Americans? Are hewers and delvers to be further degraded? Is the clank of slave chains to mingle with the Columbian fair music? Are the men who make the harvest possible, to starve? Are the busy bees of labor never to have a taste of the honey they have collected and stored? Was the decree that man should eat bread in the sweat of his face? If so, when he has earned his bread and demands it, are there words in all the vocabularies of earth to denounce the heartless pirates who answer that demand by offering the toilers stones?

"Turn whichever way we will, we are met by a ringing demand for the readjustment of conditions. Can they be secured? Why not? What forces favor and what forces resist the required readjustment of conditions?

"First. Workingmen have the ballot. A poet has said:

"It executes a freeman's will
"As lightning does the will of God.

"Which is true or not true, owing to conditions. The ballot is not only worthless in the hands of ignorant, timid, cringing men, but serves to rivet their fetters more firmly. In the hands of courageous, self-respecting, independent men, it is a weapon with which they can hew down all opposition, secure victory and readjust conditions.

"Second. The organization of workingmen and the federation of organizations, under leaders honest, capable and courageous, having no axes to grind and no selfish ends to promote, would, with startling suddenness, readjust conditions.

"The resisting forces are:

"First. The alliance between the capitalists and scabs, which presents for the contemplation of labor, wealth, intelligence, social and political influence, in alliance with an element that kisses the rod that smites them and licks the iron clad boots that tramples them to deeper degradation. These opposing alliances coustitute a mighty force, the purpose of which is to create a labor caste in the United States and hold it in irrevocable degradation. But formidable as it may appear, it can be overwhelmed by the unified ballots of workingmen or annihilated in a day by the federation of the organizations of workingmen demanding the readjustment of conditions as one.

"Organized ignorance will not secure a victory, nor will federated selfishness accomplish the task. Organized intelligence, integrity and fealty to the right could and would triumph.

"The labor press of the country, animated by the lofty purpose to win a victory for labor, would be more than equal to the plutocratic press. The money power would fall before the advancing hosts of labor. Neither governors nor a president would be required to order out the military, and blood and carnage would no more clothe the ground with crimson, and funerals caused by the gunpowder policy of the government would disappear. There would be a peaceful readjustment of conditions and America would once more be free.

"We do not care to paint the other side of the picture, still it may be well to say, 'History repeats itself.'"

THE PUBLIC ROAD QUESTION.

A Few Thoughts in Relation Thereto From the Brai ers of Clear Thinkers.

Says the Lincoln, Neb., Alliance Independent: "The 'good roads' agitation goes merrily on. Subsidized plutocratic sheets, great and small, keep up a continual harping on good roads. Some of the great metropolitan dailies run cartoons showing up the disadvantages of bad roads. And what is all this for? Is it in the interest of the producing masses? Does it arise from a patriotic desire to advance the general welfare? Not at all. It is to divert the minds of the people from the railroad question and the money question. It is to secure the issue of county and district bonds in which the Shylocks of this country and Europe may invest. The strongest advocates of good roads are men who are opposed to government ownership of railways, free coinage of silver, the abolition of trusts, the prevention of option dealing and every other great measure of reform agitated by the people. Let the people beware how they fall in line under such leadership."

But it remained for the Topeka (Kan.) Advocate to turn a flood of light upon the question in the following article:

"We have been for some time past receiving numerous circulars, and marked copies of newspapers from all parts of the United States in which the improvement of the public highways was very enthusiastically advocated. To all outward appearance this wide-spread agitation was the spontaneous outgrowth of a great public necessity, and yet the very fact that the subject was taken up at about the same time in all parts of the country, and was favorably treated in the papers irrespective of party, tended to excite curiosity, if nothing more, in the mind of the reader as to the character of the prime motive behind it all.

"We have not thus far participated in this discussion, and, for some reason, we have failed to imbibe any of the prevailing enthusiasm. We have been watching for developments and fully expecting that time would reveal the motive power behind this movement, and at last the light begins to dawn.

"A few days ago a petition to congress was presented to us for signature, asking for the creation of the office of national road commissioner, and the establishment of a bureau of public roads with a retinue of national officials, to whose tender care these great public improvements should be committed. We noticed on that petition the names of some persons who have heretofore manifested considerable dread of paternalism—men who believe the government ownership and operation of the railroads would be dangerous to the public interests, and who, under no circumstances, would consent to such a thing. There is no doubt that the country has been flooded with these petitions. There is no doubt that they will be signed by a great many people, and that a great pressure will be brought to bear upon congress to establish this bureau and create the offices required to carry out the purposes of the promoters of this movement. It is important, therefore, that the people shall understand just what is believed the scheme.

"Of course it will not be difficult to discover the incentive for the creation of the new offices demanded. The increase of the public patronage, and the additional sinecures to be provided are a sufficient object to secure a large support to this part of the programme. But what are these officers to do, and how are they to do it? The revenues of the government are insufficient to undertake the vast system of improvements contemplated without special provision for the expense. What provision is proposed to be made?

"Since the widespread discussion that has taken place upon this subject has awakened some public sentiment in favor of it, some of the newspapers are beginning the discussion of details, and in doing this they have let the cat out of the bag. The same old devil-fish that for years has been sapping the life-blood of the people is behind all this agitation for the improvement of our public roads. The scheme contemplates the issue of new interest bearing government bonds which would at once be purchased by the same sharks, both in England and America, who have controlled the financial policy of this government through the treason of our national legislators for more than a quarter of a century. The following from the St. Joseph Herald upon the subject of the bonds is sufficiently explicit to be understood:

"If issued continuously, and to the extent they probably would be, they should at once settle the question of the life of the national banking system, supposed to depend upon the life of the present government bonds, as they would be equally as valuable and acceptable as security for the notes of national banks as the government bonds now are, which is a most important consideration; indeed, it would seem second only to that of the improvement of the roads.

"Here, then, is the real meat in the cocoanut. The issue of new government bonds, the continual interest drain upon the industries of the country that would go to further enrich the favored few, the perpetuation of the national banking system, and the increase of the public patronage, are the real motives behind all this agitation, and not the improvement of the public highways for the general good. Let the people understand it and be governed accordingly. The reform press should proceed at once to turn the lights upon the scheme."

From the Chillicothe correspondent of the Brookfield (Mo.) Union is gathered the fact that Livingston county farmers have passed resolutions which point out the true method by which we may improve our roads and employ our idle labor, at the same time increasing our volume of currency. Says the Union's correspondent:

"Recently the farmers of this county held a session in our court room and after an interesting discussion on the road question passed the following resolution: 'Resolved, That we favor the establishment of a road department for the purpose of constructing and maintaining turnpikes in every congressional district in the United States, and that one million dollars of brand new United States treasury notes (greenbacks), in addition to what is now in circulation, be appropriated by congress to each congressional district for this purpose.' This is a move in the right direction, and points out the way by which abundance of money can be brought into circulation.

"Kansas City has built within four years forty-seven miles of macadamized roads at a cost, so the Kansas City Journal states, of about $2,000 per mile. At this rate one million dollars would macadamize five hundred miles in this district, which would connect every large town and county seat in it. Every one, young or old, rich or poor, is interested directly or indirectly in the public roads of his city or county. Then why not have them? There is nothing in the way but the absurd theory of the gold-bug contractionist, who in the increase of the currency of the country see nothing but ruin and bankruptcy staring us in the face.

"An appropriation of $1,000,000 to each congressional district would only add about $350,000,000 to our circulation—a per capita increase of $5.00. This appropriation would be a God-send to the farming and laboring people, and the roads would prove a blessing to present and future generations."

THE ANTI-OPTION BILL.

Option Dealing is Fully as Demoralizing as Playing Poker or Shooting Craps.

That there should be opposition to the anti-option bill in the senate is, in our opinion, an evidence of the decay of statesmen. Every negro boy that is found "shooting craps" for a penny is "yanked" up before the criminal court and fined and usually serves his fine out in prison. Other sorts of petty gambling are punished with great regard for the law. Yet option dealing, which is no less gambling than playing at cards, goes on in its work of corrupting men without hindrance. We saw it stated some years ago that there was a "ticker" in the national capitol to facilitate gambling in grain, etc., by senators and representatives. Option dealing is the most corrupting thing on earth to-day. Through it the partner wrecks the firm, the clerk bankrupts his employer. The man fairly well off becomes a bankrupt in a day. The losses from gambling in grain and other produce and in railroad and other stocks make thieves, forgers, perjurers, embezzlers and sell-outs out of good men. Wheat will go up, believes Mr. Blank. He hears of this man and that getting rich in a single deal. He knows, he thinks, that wheat will go up. Why not make a few thousand? He invests according to his belief. He puts in a hundred and wins. Wheat is still going up he is certain. Why not make many thousands? He uses his employer's money, but this time he loses. The money he took to use just a day or two he could not replace in years with his wages. His only chance now is to use more of his employer's money. He saves himself in the next transaction, but the infatuation of gambling has possession of him and he deals again with his employer's money, and again, and yet again, until he has almost bankrupted his employer before he is found out. The public official deals in options. He wakes up some morning to find himself a bankrupt. His fine house must go. His costly furniture must be parted with. His daughter, off at college, must be called home. His re-election is impossible. What can he do to avoid the disaster? Capitalists will help him if he does not fight them. His constituents are sold out and his vote goes against his conscience. Option dealing is a curse to the land. Let it be prohibited and let the people watch those who dare vote to approve of this mammoth system of gambling.—Missouri World.

Interest Must Go.

There can be no reform which does not include the wiping out of the mortgage and bond system.

Prosperity and interest cannot dwell together in harmony in the same community.

Prosperity can never wipe out usury when once established.

Usury when once established is sure to devour prosperity.

Usury is legalized brigandage, pure and simple.

It differs from the feudalism of the middle ages only in form, but it is far more deadly.—Johnson County (Mo.) Union.

It Does Amount to Something.

Populist dictation in the next senate would be as displeasing to the republicans as to the democrats. Nevertheless this very thing seems to be inevitable. While the democrats are reasonably sure of leading the republicans in that body, they will lack one or two votes of controlling it, even with the casting vote of the vice president. The Weaverites will hold the balance of power.—Globe-Democrat.

And yet the people's party did not amount to anything (?)—Arkansas Farmer.

—By all means let us encourage the Nicaragua canal scheme and in due course of time we may revel in a national scandal as delightful as that which France is enjoying now.—Advocate.

THE-:-PEOPLE'S-:-ADVOCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - Manager.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH 21, 1894.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
R. F. KOLB.
For Secretary of State,
J. C. FONVILLE, of Crenshaw.
For Auditor,
W. T. B. LYNCH, of Macon.
For Commissioner of Agriculture,
S. M. ADAMS, of Bibb.
For Treasurer,
T. K. JONES, of Tuskaloosa.
For Superintendent of Education,
J. P. OLIVER, of Tallapoosa.
For Attorney General,
WARREN S. REESE, Jr., of Montgomery.

The "Patronage Heelers" are insisting on the next state democratic convention endorsing the administration in toto.

The democratic party promised retrenchment and reform, they have redeemed their pledges by increasing the burdens of the people, and obeying the demands of the money power.

Col. Oates says that Cleveland did say that Wall Street could bankrupt the treasury in 48 hours, and Col. Oates says it is so, and yet Col. Oates has been in congress 14 years and has never done anything to prevent or remedy such a state or affairs.

Oates and Cleveland were both in favor of the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sheeman law, which cut off the purchase of silver bullior, thereby stoping all increase in the circulating medium, and yet both pose as friends of the people.

International Conference.

Col. Oates says: That Cleveland is opposed to the free coinage of silver unless it can be had by international agreement. Such a position by the President of the greatest nation in the world, is an insult to every citizen of this great republic. With boundless rescources, the finest climate in the world, with millions of the most fertile land on the globe, with the most energetic, and enlightened people anywhere to be found, whose exports feed and clothe the world; we are told by a narrow contracted gold bug president that this country can't adopt a system of finance without consulting, the countries of Europe.

Cleveland, and his blind followers had just as well say that this country is incapable of self government. In other words the revolutionary war was a failure, and that immortal document called the declaration of independence is a lie, if the people of this country are to be made subservient to the schemes of the shylocks of the old world. In 1816 England attempted to force this country to a gold standard by demonetizing silver, and in five years after it was done her land holders were reduced from 160 thousand to 30 thousand, and her industries were paralyzed as ours are now. But at that time we had a president who thought this country could attend to its own business, and run its own affairs without the dictation of foreigh powers. History states that when Madison was elected president. it showed that the people approved of Jefferson's policy. And the very next year after silver was demonetized in England, in 1817 James Monroe was inaugurated president, and the times were so prosperous, and the people so happy and contented that, this period received the name of the "era of good feeling." Commerce, manufactures, and agriculture flourished wonderfully; all avocations prospered alike; there was but one thing that menaced the country and that was the charter of a national bank, which was to run for 20 years. And in the course of that time it became so insolent and domineering that Andrew Jackson who was elected president in 1828, vetoed the act rechartering the bank: and saved the people from the money power that has since grown so powerful as to threaten the very existence of our government.

INDUSTRIAL LEGION.

Great Need of Pushing the Work of Organization.

The national committee at its session at St. Louis, February 22. again recommerded that the Industrial Legion be at once organized in every city, town and voting precinct in the land, they recogniz ed the nececity of at once getting into line, and saw the absolute need of a cnmpact, united band, in cacordance with the resolution at the original meeting at Memphis, November 19, 1892, they admit all Alliances, People's party clubs, silver leagues, F. M. B. A. 's and all other farm and labor orders, by simply paying 10 cents for postage for charter and supplies. In order to reach the people and see whether they are ready for the battle, I announce the plan below. The Legion is not secret, but its work is so simple that the youngest member as well as the oldest veteran can easily organize. Let us follow the example of the minute men of '76. Therefore I call on all members of the People's party committees, national, state, county, city, town, precinct and all officers of all clubs leagues and all farm and labor orders that wish to become Legions, to send to me for constutions and instruction without delay. All who can afford it, send stamps, and we will return papers at once, and you can be in line in thirts days.

We have an election in Oregon the first of June and in Alabama in August. The people in these need help and plead for it every day, and we are powerless to aid. Let all of the true members of this party give a week to this work. If you fool away precious time with orders that have nobly accomplished their mission, or "patronize non-partisan side shows, you will never get into the main tent," but will be an army of irregulars and straggles by the wayside, and be forever enslaved. Recruiting officers must act at once, delay no longer, the people are ready. If you cannot or will not, select some one who will and hand him your supplies. Let no one hinder, go in storm or wade through water and mud, as they do in Oregon, climb mountains and ford rivers, as they do in the silver toates, march through forest and over plains, as they do in the South and the West, all that liberty may be preserved, and the people delivered. Women's Legions are springing up, we must welcone them. No cause can win without their prayers and mighty aid. Let the people act for fear committees fails.

PAUL VANDERVOORT.

Reform or Ruin.

The crucible of affliction often has a tendency to reform and refine the suffering and tither to sinful man.

Now if the epidemic which has passed over the labor world, is not severe enough to open the eyes of all, to see the danger line, and move for reform, and move fast but cautiously, we fail to comprehend the whole sale misery of our people. One should not wait for another, all have a duty to perform, a duty to themselves, their kindred and country.

A record is now being complied from the deeds of many who are not dreaming of such. It will be handed down to their posterity as sure as fate. Away later on many blushes will crimson the face of the incent.

(The fathers have eaten sour grapes and the childrens teeth are set on edge. Bible.)

Then wake up ye slumberers and view the situation. This is no raw head and bloody bone scarecrow. A true reality stares every one in the face. Who, who, will be slow to come to the rescue. Our homes, our civilization, and even our lives are in jeperdy. You sarcastic one need not turn around and smile a maniac smile, as a demon would on the calamitus of their own country. There is a wheel of reform now turning. Who will help keep it turning?

May God assist the strong to help the week. Johova will help those who help themselves. He gives the means and intellect. Come and go with us.

Mrs. Ira Campbell,
Jemison, Ala.

We are now offering the Atlanta Constitution and the Advocate for $1.50.

Wilsonville Snaps.

Rained last Saturday.

A large crowd in town Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Amos Daniel went to Columbiana Friday to hear the speaking.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott preached an able sermon last Wednesday night at the Presbyterian church.

Parson Self preached an able sermon last Sunday.

Rev. L. A. Holmes left Sunday for Chapel, where he will fill his regular appointment.

Mr. C. W. Archer and Miss Rosa Blackerby spent Sunday on Four Mile.

Mr. Horace Hammond came down from Columbiana Saturday to see his father's family, come again, we are glad to see you.

Mr. James Spearman was in town Saturday.

Mr. Walter Riddle, of Four Mile was in town on business Saturday.

We see that Rex said he liked to read the Wilsonville locals, I guess he knows who Zebra is. We are glad to read the Four Mile breeze.

A voter asked us boys what we thought about A. P. Longshore to represent Shelby county in the next general assembly of Alabama, we are sure he could fill the bill to A. T. but we can get some one else to fill that place, and lets run the Hon. A. P. Longshore for a higher position.

God in his wisdom called from this unfriendly world last Sunday morning the old lady Sammons of Four Mile. She was 80 years old. You don't see many that lives to see their four score years. But we trust that she is in a better world than this. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family and friends.

Keep up with the times boys and see what is going on in our land, the devil has got a good holt in the land now, and lets try and knock him out and serve god the balance of our days. Let them be long or short. Success to all the good of our land.

ZEBRA.

Chapel Chat.

Health of community goood.

The farmers in this section is going right a long planting corn.

Rev. L. M. Holms, filled regular appointment at chapel today, and preached a very interesting sermon.

Chapel organized a flourseing Sunday school today with about forty-five members. The officers was elected as follows, Z. C. Crowson, superintendent, R. E. Huston, Sec. Mrs R. E. Huston, Bible teacher for the ladies, C. M. Williams, for the male.

Mrs Sammons, died last night, be buried at Chapel tomorrow 10 o'clock' am.

VOTER.

Lester Chapel Locals.

Fine weather for farming.

Health of this community good.

Rev. H. C. Taul filled his regular appointment at Mt. Calvery church on the second Sunday.

Mr. James Evans came up on a visit to see his mother on his mustang bicycle, it is two miles pretty good road, come again James.

We are sorry to hear that Miss Addy Moony is very sick. we hope she will soon recover.

Mr. C. C. Blackerby had the champion log rolling of beat 8, made 235 heaps.

Rev. H. J. Horton and I. J. Horton is visiting I. P. O. Horton, well J. J. H. what about the coon tree? Got no coon, I guess Harry is for A. P. Longshore for representative for Shelby county.

PLOW BOY.

CENTRAL R. R. OF GEORGIA.

Montgomery & Eufaula Ry., and Mobile & Girard R. R.
H. M. Comer & R. S. Hayes
Receivers.

Savannah & Western R. R.
H. M. Comer & R. J. Lowry,
Receivers.

Tickets at reduced rates between local points on sale after 6,00 p.m. Saturday, good returning till Monday noon.

If you are going to New York, Boston Philadelphia or Baltimore on business or pleasure you save sleeping car fares, and the expence of meals enroute by going via Central R.R, Savannah, and thence by Steamers, and at the same time enjoy the benefits of an Ocean Voyage.

Tickets include meals and stateroom.

For full information write to or call on nearest ticket agent, or to, Theo. D. Kline, Gen'l Supt. W. F. Shellman, Traffic Mgr., J. C. Haile, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Savannah, Ga.

Creswell Rems.

The birds are singing merely in the morning.

The festive plow boy makes melody in the fields.

The grass and vegitation of all kinds growing rapidly, much to the delight of the half starved cattle.

The first planting of corn is coming up and the oat crop is looking fine.

Rev. Mr. Butt, filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday.

Miss Lutie McGraw, a charming young lady of Vincent, visited her sister Mrs. J. S. Pitts last week, much to the delight of some of our young men.

Col. Felix Smith, a prominent lawyer of Rockford, visited the family of Col. John A. Logan last week.

Mrs. John S. Pitts, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Birmingham, returned home last Tuesday.

We had another elopement last week, and it is reportec that yet another couple is waiting and watching for a chance to sluder the parents of the intended bride.

Miss Minnie Creswell a Magic city belle is visiting friends and relatives in our vicinity this week. It goes without saying that she was heartily welcomed by her many friends.

The rain of the last few days makes our farmers a little restless. Spring is here and they are behind with their plowing. A good deal of land will have to be planted without breaking, if they get their crops planted in time.

The mad dog scare has about subsided. One of the dogs mentioned in my last, was killed at Harpersville a few days ago. It is not known what became of the other. The colored boy, Frank McKenzie, who was bit on Thursday the 8th, inst. is yet all right, but his people are very uneasy about him.

This end of the county will heartily second the suggestions of voter in your last weeks issue as to Hon. A. P. Longshore for our next representative. He is the only man spoken of in this section, and it goes without saying that he will receive a big vote. Lets send him by all means. He would not only make a good representative but would make a good presiding officer.

Four Mile Breeze.

Local items scarce.

The good weather of the past week and sweet songs of birds makes one fell like Spring was here.

The farmers are busy prepairing their land; and corn and cotton planting will soon be the order of the day.

Mr. D. W. Jones and wife and R. L. Dykes of Simmons, visited relatives and sriends in this community last week.

From the way the black mule goes up the road, Rex is expecting to get some wedding cake soon, how is it W. M.

Lucius Baker went to see his best girl last Sunday, and reports having a good time.

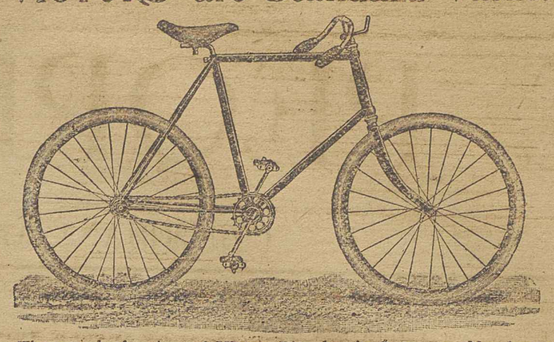
We had the heaviest rain and hail last Friday we have had in a long time.

The singing last Wednesday night at Mr. Tuckers was a success. Prof's Stevens and Lyons are hard to beat.

REX.

The history of the bicycle is in all that pertains to crudeness, novelty and the subsequent rapid development of lines which were the foundation of the modern bicycle of today. Since 1816 the inventive genius of man has been at work upon the construction of cycles; but not until 1869, when the American velocipede appeared can it be said that cycle manufacturing took even the slighest form of industry. The bicycle of today is a radically different affair of that of five or six years ago. Within this period the safety bicycle has superseded the dangerous high wheel, cushion tires succeeded solid ones, and these in turn have been placed among other back numbers by the more modern pneumatic tire. The highest grade bicycles of 1893, such as the world famed Victor bicycles have probably reached the stage of development where many more improvements are improbable if not impossible. The maximum and minimum in weight have been reached and it is now assured that from 28 to 35 pounds is the proper standard, varying from the former for a racer to the latter for very rough usage and heavy riders.—Scientific American.

VICTORS are Standard Value.



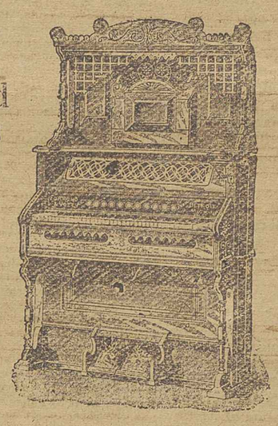
The standard price of Victor Bicycles is $125.00. No deviation, and Victor riders are guaranteed against cut rates during the current year.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON. NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. DETROIT. DENVER.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO?

Pianos and Organs Bicycles and Typewriters for sale on Easy Payments.



Sheet Music 10c

IF SO WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

E. E. FORBES,
Anniston, Ala.,

THE ETV&G RAILWAY SYSTEM

TWO DAILY SOLID VESTIBULE TRAINS
WITH PULLMAN SLEEPERS
For Georgia & Florida.

Leave Cincinnati by Q. & C.....	7:00 P. M.	9:00 A. M.
Arrive Atlanta by E. T. V. & Ga.,.....	11:10 A. M.	1:50 A. M.
Arrive Macon " "	1:34 P. M.	4:45 A. M.
Arrive Jacksonville, S. F. & W. Ry....	10:30 P. M.	1:15 P. M.
Arrive Brunswick, E. T. V. & Ga.....	8:50 P. M.	11:39 A. M.
Arrive Savannah, S. F. & W..	9:47 P. M.	11:42 A. M.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

SEEDS! WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL & DIPLOMA.

Tested and Proven THE BEST.

My exhibit of Seeds and Garden Vegetables was awarded several Premiums and a Special Diploma by Piedmont Exposition Judges in 1891. Incouraged by this success, I sent a collection of Seeds to the World's Fair, and was awarded Medal and Diploma for best collection there. This is high endorsement, for the Seed met in competition those great seed houses of this country, but mine got there beautifully. I have had experience with the various seeds offered the farmers, and my judgment says the collection below is the best. The collection is a choice selection of Garden Vegetable Seeds, and is gotten up with the idea of establishing a seed business: 28 papers (extra large) of choice Vegetable Seed; 1 package containing 200 Annuals (Flower); 1 package of my Cotton, "King's Improved"; 1 package of my Corn, "King's Improved"—all postpaid for $1.00. Circulars telling all about my Seed tree.

Address T. J. KING, Richmond, Va.

THE PEOPLE'S
ADVOCATE,
—PUBLISHED BY—
The Advocate Publishing Co.,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA
A. P. LONGSHORE, - - - General Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

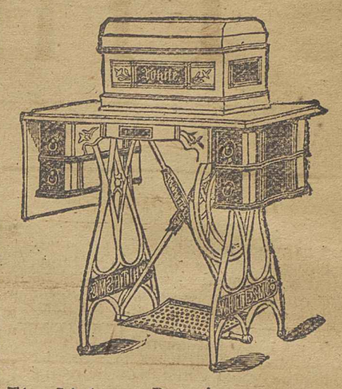
One Dollar a Year. Six Monts, 50c. Three Months, 25c.

☞ The publishers of the ADVOCATE have made arrangements by which they can furnish

The People's Advocate and Constitution, both for $1.50.

The White is King.

1,000,000 NOW IN USE.



The Lightest Running,
The Easiest Sewing,
The Handsomest and
The Most Durable
SEWING MACHINE
IN THE WORLD.
IT HAS A RANGE OF WORK THAT MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS, AND THEREFORE
SATISFIES EVERYBODY.

Live, Energetic Dealers Wanted, to whom we are prepared to offer satisfactory prices and terms.

ADDRESS,
White Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND

PEOPLE'S REFORM
OVER 150 REFORM BOOKS, Song Books, ETC.
Book & News Co.

The proprietors of this Company are members of the Alliance, are well known to us, and we cheerfully recommend them.—W. S. MORGAN. Secretary National Reform Pres Association.

Send for catalgue (free) containing complete list of all desirable reform literature, song books, etc. Also correct likeness of leading reform authors, and fine portrait of Jerry Sympson.

PEOPLE'S REFORM BOOK AND NEWS CO.,
120 Chesnut St., St Louis Mo.

By special arrangements with the Reform Book and News Co., orders may be sent to this office.

PATENTS Obtained on ca terms. Send model
PATENTS or drawing and description to us and
Caveats we will attend to the
Trade- rest. EXAMINATIONS FREE. Established over thirty years. Address Louis Bagger & Co.
Marks. ATTORNEYS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
may17-3m

LONGSHORE & BEAVERS,
Attorney's And Counselor's At Law,
Columbiana, Ala.
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE courts of the district and in the Federal Courts and the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Are You a Woman
Who has not seen a copy of
Arthur's New Home Magazine
of Philadelphia? "The best and cheapest illustrated monthly ever published in the English language." 1,500 pages for $1.50.
Six Short Stories
and splendid articles by best writers on all subjects of interest to women. Three months free if you take it now. Sample copy 10 cents.

ETV&G RAILWAY SYSTEM

TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT
March 1st, 1894.

8 45 am	Lv Chattanooga Ar	7 10 pm
11 35 am	Lv..... Rome .....Ar	4 35 pm
1 02 pm	Ar... Piedmont...Ar	3 10 pm
1 55 pm	Ar... Anniston ...Ar	2 20 pm
4 30 pm	Ar..... Calera .....Ar	11 45 am
6 45 pm	Ar..... Selma Lv	9 30 am
6 30 am	Lv..... Selma .....Ar	11 00 pm
9 04 am	Ar Thomasville..Ar	8 32 pm
10 20 am	Ar... Jackson ...Ar	7 10 pm
12 45 pm	Ar..... Mobile.....Lv	4 30 pm
6 55 pm	Lv..... Selma .....Ar	9 20 am
11 40 pm	Ar... Meridian ...Lv	4 35 am

AT ROME

connections are made for Georgia points and for the

EAST AND WEST.

Apply to any Agent for rates, etc., or write

L. A. BELL, Div. Pass'r Agent, SELMA, ALA.
B. W. WRENN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

THE-:-PEOPLE'S-:-ADVOCATE.

Published -:- Every - Wednesday.

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH 21, 1894.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, $1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

Furnish Advertising Rates on Application

E. T., V. & G. Time Card.

Trains on the E. T., V. & G. railway arrive at Columbiana as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

No. 4, Mail and Express, - 12:22 p. m.
No. 24, Local Freight, - - 2:30 p. m

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 5, Mail and Express, - 3:38 p. m.
No. 23, Local Freight, - - 6:40 a. m.

COURT CALENDAR.

CIRCUIT COURT—Convenes the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in January and July. Hon. L. F. Box, judge.

CHANCERY COURT—Convenes twice a year. Hon. S. K. McSpadden, chancellor.

COUNTY COURT—Regular terms begin the second Monday in February, May, August and November, each term being a jury term. Hon. John S. Leeper, judge.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

R. W. Cobb, of Helena, was in the city Monday.

Frank Nelson, of British, was in the city Monday.

Mrs. H. M. Norris was on the sick list last week.

E. F. Vest, of Montevallo, was in the city Tuesday.

Call on J. P. Adams for a good meal, when at court.

W. H. Duran, of Calera, spent Monday in the city.

Miss Lelia Parker is visiting friends in Shelby this week.

W. W. Walls spent Monday in the city with his family.

New goods at rock bottom prices at Johnston & White's.

When you are at court, call on J. P. Adams for a fresh meal.

W. D. Raley, of Vincent, spent several days in the city this week.

Circuit court convened last Monday and will continue three weeks.

Pictures enlarged, copied or reduced at Weaver's Photograph car.

E. T. Witherby, of Shelby, was in town a short while last Monday.

W. A. Walburn, of Shelby, spent several days in the city this week.

Gunnie and Johnson grass seed for sale by E. F. Vest, Montevallo, Ala.

P. T. Pitts, of Creswell, spent a short while in the city last Monday.

A. P. Longshore, Esq., paid Birmingham a flying visit last Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Nelson of British, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

P. N. Gilbert, of beat 8, gave us a pleasant call while in the city Monday.

We ask our friends who attend court to call and subscribe for the Advocate.

Mr. T. J. Weaver, will only be here a short time with his Photograph car.

J. M. Crenshaw, of Yellow Leaf, was among his friends in the city last Monday.

M. S. Wilson, of Camp Branch, was among the visitors in the city this week.

Miss Lula Dyke of Sterrett, is visiting the family of G. R. Vassor this week.

Mrs. Levi Armstrong and Mrs. Mary Pitts visited relatives in Talladega last week.

I. W. Johnson, of Highland, was in the city Monday, in attendance on circuit court.

Messrs. Bristow, Cooper and Booker, of Shelby Springs, spent Sunday evening in the city.

P. O. Stephens, of Alexander City, is in town on professional business in the circuit court.

C. E. Hale, of beat 7, was in the city Monday and Tuesday on business in the circuit court.

Mr. Levi Longshore, who has been in Atlanta for some time, returned home last Sunday.

W. R. Oliver and H. L. Oliver, of Calera, are in the city this week attending circuit court.

Miss Minnie Hubbard of Kelleys Creek spent several days last week in the city with relatives.

J. M. Reynolds and E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, are in attendance on the circuit court this week.

If you want to buy goods cheap, call on Johnston & White, they will sell you goods at a bargain.

W. B. McMath, of Gurnee, spent Sunday and Monday in the city with his mother, Mrs. D. B. McMath.

White corn @ 58 cents per bushel. Sweet Water Valley, patent flour $3.50 per ℔ at Jasper Holcombe, Calera Ala.

Col. H. C. Tompkins, of Montgomery, is spending several days in the city in attendance of the circuit court.

Chancery court convened at this place last Monday, Hon. S. K. McSpadden presiding. A number of cases were disposed of.

Have a Photo made of your baby, which is done instantaneous and without trouble, and always ensures good positions at Weaver's Photo car.

This issue of the Advocate is all home print, we intend to make the Advocate the best weekly in the state. All we ask is that our friends will stand by us.

Mr. T. J. Weaver is the only Photographer that was ever in Columbiana who had an instataneous instrument for taking Photographs of little babies and small children.

Dr. T. G. Nelson, who has been attending lectures at Baltimore for some time, returned home last Sunday, to the delight of his many friends. We understand he graduated with distinction, and is now fully equipped for the practice of medecine. The Advocate congratulates him on his success.

J. T. Cromwell, our efficient night watchman, on last Sunday night saw a suspicious looking individual prying around the store of Lester, Mason & Co., about 1 o'clock at night, and he called to him to hault. When upon the suspicious individual took to his heels and went east at a 2.40 rate, and the last seen of him he was making for the mountians of hepsidam.

Dental Notice.

Dr. W. W. Corley, from Talladega, will be in Columbiana from the 19th of March until the last of April, fully prepaired to do first class dental work and to extract teeth without pain. All parties should see him and save their teeth and money.

I WOULD NOT PART

With it For $1000, is What W. R. Holt, of Russellville, Ky., Says of the Electropoise.

Two years ago I had la-grippe, from the effects of which I had never recovered. In November of last year I was confined to bed, suffering intense pain in the head, face and shoulders. My right lower limb was swollen and cracked open like a piece of baked pork. I was growing worse ann worse and could not sleep at night. I heard of the Electropoise and rented one. In less than a week I began to feel the the effects of it, and it made me sleep so nicely I wanted to use it all the time. It was in February when I began to use it, and in a short time I was able to go to my work, which is butchering, walking a mile to my work. My limb all healed up. When I feel tired and worn out from work I put on the Poise and get a good nights rest. I would not part with it for $1000. I think it is one of the greatest blessings to man on earth. Respectfully, W. R. HOLT.

Russellville, Ky., September 1, 1893.

For fifty-page book just issued and giving full particulars as regards the Electropoise, write to DUBOIS & WEBB. 1911½ First avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

Good By Democratic Congress.

[By Mattie Cress Stanchfield.]

By democratic congress part we must
But tell us how and why;
Once you sat on Grover's hands,
Where art thou on the sly?
By democratic congress should you land,
Upon that other shore;
Remember what a legacy,
You left, which we deplore.

Good by congress your tempting bait
Though contraction brought your load,
We the people, mean to keep in
The middle of the road;
Good by congress, soon there'll be,
The buzzards on their tour;
In the wake of the ship of state
Your remnants to devour.

By democratic congress, distance lends;
Enchantment to the view,
Your perfume's most too thick to breathe;
Take it along with you,
By democratic congress for no more shall
You on Cleveland's hands;
Be lick-spittled o'er again
Or cuckcoo to his demands.

By democratic congress, rank, moss grown,
And blinder than a bat;
The people see their duty plain
Out-side of grand pa's hat,
Good by congress if you're gone;
'Tis quite a fishy tale,
Good by congress, till you're spewed
Out side old Wall Streets whole.

Important Notice to Ladies.

Having secured the sole agency for Shelby county, for Dr. Hewson & Co's. famous proprietary remedies, I am prepared to furnish free samples of their Sovereign Specific "Oak Balm," a radical cure for all female complaints, and a concise treatise on the deseases of women, to all ladies in Shelby county who may desire them. "Oak Balm" is superior to any female remedy on the market. Every lady can use it successfully in the privacy of her own home without medical attendance. One month's treatment prepaid to any address on receipt of $1.00.

Soliciting your orders,
I am, yours very respectfully,
Mrs. J. Foster,
Wilsonville, Ala.

Burland's Old Dominion Crescent Brand.

CINNAMON PILLS,
The Only Genuine
RELIEF FOR LADIES.

Ask Your Druggist for Burland's Old Dominion Crescent Brand Cinnamon Pills. Shallow rectangular metallic boxes sealed with crescent. Absolutely safe and reliable. Refuse all spurious and harmful imitations Upon receipt of Six cents in stamps we will reply by return mail, giving full particulars in plain envelope. Address,

BURLAND CHEMICAL CO.,
Morse Bldg., N. Y. City.
Please Mention this Paper.

We hope every one who owns a horse will read the advertisement of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company of Elkhart, Indiana, appearing in this paper.

Pelham Points.

Weather seems warm and delightful as if spring was near.

Miss Allie Brewer, a student of the Rutherford, is very sick this week.

Prof. A. C. Wilder, entered school on last Monday.

We are glad to learn that Miss Emma Richards, who has been absent from school for several weeks on account of severe sickness, will be able to join her class soon.

Lee Payne, a 14-year old son of Mr. Robert Payne, accidently shot and killed Sam Nedly, a young negro of Siluria on last Tuesday, while out hunting.

One of our young Parsons, who is very liberal in all things, can be seen very often pushing forward with gratifying steps towards Helena; we think he is looking after personal property up there.

A few days back one of our young Prof's went over in Jefferson on professional business, he was delayed several days on account of high waters, on returning he showed signs of trouble, discontent and of not having slep well while away, fearing that some unexpected evil might befall his oates on this side of the river, oh, Prof. we know they are dear to thee.

PAT.

Cobb Snaps.

Health very good at present.

Rev. L. A. Holmes filled his regular appointment at Mt. Tabor last Sunday.

Miss Carrie McCary returned home Sunday from Vincent.

Log rolling is the order of the day, and W. D. enjoys them fine, especially at the dinner table.

Mr. W. Thomson from near Harpersville, was in our community Sunday.

Miss Belle Gardner from near Harpersville is spending some time with relatives and friends in our community.

Mr. J. S. must have plenty of seed corn. He has planted the whole amount of two acres. So there is the place to go for early corn.

We hope that the correspondents will keep on and make the Advocate a lively county paper.

CYRENE.

Center Institute Snaps.

Rev. R. W. Inzer filled his regular appointment here on the first.

Mr. T. B. Holcombe has been quite sick with pneumonia, but is some better. We hope to see him standing by his saw in a few days.

Miss Susie Spearman of Four Mile, visited her many friends in our community last week.

Log rolling and road working is a general thing.

The weather is pretty for farming, and our farmers are making good use of it.

Girls when your fellow's take you a buggy riding and puts you out a half mile from home, how do you get back.

Our school vacated last Friday, and Miss Laura D left Saturday for her home in Easonville. She has made many friends in our community.

Mr. John L. has caught him a pretty bouquet, which several of our boys have been fishing after.

MARRIED.—At the residence of Mr. James Dodson on Sunday last, Mr. John L. Nivens to Miss Julie E. Dodson, the affair was a nice one. The ceremony was performed by Mr. J. E. Adams. The waiters consisted of Mr. T. A. Nivens and Miss Leana Jackson, Mr. R. H. Blackerby and Miss Laura Cooper. After which they went to the Big Narrows and enjoyed themselves very much. Miss Julie is one of Centers most fair belles, and her character stands on a solid foundation, both moral and social, Mr. John L. stands on the same foundation, and as they both step out together in a new life. We wish for them a long and happy life is our best wishes for them.

A. M.

Notice.

The State of Alabam, Shelby County—
Probate Court of said County.

A. M. Elliott, deceased—Estate of.

The said estate having been declared insolvent, the 15th, day of April 1894, has been appointed for B. L. Moore, the Administrator de bouis non, of said estate, to appear and make a settlement of his accounts. You are, therefore, hereby cited to be and appear at my office, at the Court House of said County, on said day, to contest the same, if you think proper.

Witness my hand, this the 10th, day of March 1894.

JNO. S. LEEPER, Judge of Probate.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

TAKE M. A. THEDFORD'S BLACK DRAUGHT

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, SOURNESS OF STOMACH, COSTIVENESS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, JAUNDICE, LOSS OF APPETITE

M. A. Thedford

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE LIKENESS AND SIGNATURE OF M. A. THEDFORD ON FRONT OF EACH WRAPPER. M. A. THEDFORD MED. CO. ROME, GA.

Notice No. 14,786.
Notice For Publication.

LAND OFFICE at Montgomery, Ala., February 8, 1894.

Notice if hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on April 14th, 1894, viz: Dora L. Phillips, formerly Dora L. Thomas, Homestead entry, No. 20,888, for the N½ of SE¼, and E½ of SW¼ of Sec. 36, Tp. 20 south R 2 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Stone, of Pelham, Ala., King H. Davis, Jr., William O. Blackerby and Clem Davis, all of Columbiana, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice No. 14,817.
Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE at Montgomery, Ala., February 19, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on April 19th, 1894, viz: Miles N. Foust, Homestead entry, No. 19,712, for the NW¼ of SE¼, of Sec. 4, Tp. 21 south R 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George L. Armstrong, William R. Payne, Eli A. Bentley, Jr., John T. Lynche, all of Longview, Alabama.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice.

United States Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 24th 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James M. Hale against James F. Richards for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 21,314, dated April 24th, 1888, upon the SE¼ of NE¼ Section 8, Tp. 21 S range 2 west, in Shelby County, Alabama with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at Columbiana Ala., before Gordon DuBose, Commissioner, on the 5th day of April, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.
N. H. ALEXANDER, Receiver.

2-6-6.

Missing Word Contest.

THE MARCH CONTEST.

The sentence for March is,

We find a serious error in the navy of to-day to be the..... height of our cruisers.

One-fourth of the net subscription receipts of three entering this contest will be divided among those who supply the correct word in the blank in the above sentence. Thus, if there are $5,000, one-fourth would be $1,250. If ten supply the correct word each would receive $125, if 100, each $12.50, &c.

The Weekly Constitution has a circulation of 156,000, and is The People's Paper. It favors Tariff Reform, an Individual Income Tax, and the Expansion of the Currency to a degree sufficient to meet the legitimate business demands of the country.

It covers the news of the world every week, having news correspondents in all the news centres of the world.

Take your home paper and The Constitution.

TWO FOR ONE.
Both for $1.50.

LADIES!**

Have you planned your flower garden for this year? You will want some new flowers, of course, a few bulbs, plants, and so on; but whether you get them or not, you are going to have a generous supply of annuals; they are always in style and always sure to repay us for our trouble. Now, we want to furnish you annuals (200 varieties) this year FREE OF CHARGE. We do it not because we are over generous, but because our gift will attract your attention to something else which to see is to want. The prettiest and best of all periodicals published for ladies at a low price is "WOMAN"—a large illustrated monthly, as bright as a new pin and as charming as a spring bonnet. It is the delight of the household, furnishing happiness for the sitting room, comfort for the sick room, valuable help for the sewing room, the kitchen and the garden—a perfect home paper, cut to fit and to delight woman, the home-maker. The beautiful picture on the first page of every issue is alone worth the subscription price. Now for our offer: Send us ten cents (stamps or silver) and we will send you WOMAN two months on trial, and, in addition, we will send you 200 varieties of

FLOWER SEED FREE!

This offer is for immediate acceptance. Don't put it off. Send to-day, and you will receive the seed and WOMAN promptly. Address

WOMAN PUBLISHING CO.,
RICHMOND, VA.

Notice.

State of Alabama, Shelby County

Probate Court 10th day of Feb. 1894.

Sarah Fossett, deceased—Estate of.

This day came Robert Beavers, the administrator, of said estate, and filed his statement, accounts, vouchers and evidences for a final settlement of his administration. It is ordered that the 19th day of March 1894, be appointed a day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

JNO. S. LEEPER,
2-10-3 Judge of Probate.

B. W. WRENN, JR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COMMERCIAL LAW A SPECIALTY. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SPRING GOODS?

We have just received a beautiful stock of Lawns, Mulls, Ginghams, Dressgoods, &c.,

AND ESPECIALLY INVITE YOU

To examine them and get our prices before making your purchases.

MILLINERY GOODS

A most attractive line of these goods have just reached us from New York, and we can please you in Style and Prices.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

OUR STOCK OF

Gents Clothing, Furnishing Goods,

SHOES, HATS, &c., IS LARGER THAN EVER.

WE ALSO HAVE ON HAND A FINE LINE OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, at as low prices as can be found in the market

DON'T FAIL TO TRY OUR

Celebrated Home Mixture Guano And Acid Phosphate.

CASH.

TO THOSE WHO WISH TO MAKE CASH

Bills. We Will Offer Especial Inducements and Can Save You Money.

Call and Get Our Prices.

Johnston & White.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED

—THAT—

I HAVE LOCATED ON MY PLACE NEAR

MORGAN SCHOOL HOUSE.

:-A Saw Mill-:

And I am prepared to furnish UNDRESSED LUMBER in any quanties at reasonable prices

LUMBER SOLD AT MILL OR DELIVERED

At Columbiana if desired. Give us a call.

T. B. HOLCOMBE

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.

No. 1. Farm Harness. $24.50

Have sold to consumers for 20 years, saving them the dealers' profits. We are the oldest and largest manufacturers in America selling Buggies and Harness this way. Ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for two years. Why pay an Agent $10 to $50 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all the risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Spring Wagons, $35 to $80. Guaranteed same as sell for $50 to $85. Surreys, $70 to $100, same as sell for $100 to $120. Top Buggies at $42, fine as sold at $75. Phaetons at $75 to $100. Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts.

No. 119 Road Wagon. $27

No. 718½ $42.

No. 41. Wagon. $48.

OUR HARNESS are all No. 1 Oak-tanned Leather. Single $8 to $20; Double Buggy, $18 to $35; Riding Saddles and Fly Nets, 5 per cent. off for cash with order. 64-page illustrated Catalogue free. Address

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Cotton At 16 cts. Per Lb.

SEED FOR TRIAL PURPOSES ONLY.

We Have Every Seed in Existence.

There is no Money in cotton at 8c.

There is an active, strong demand for long staples at 16c. Then why not plant it? Your answer is: Because none of the long staples will make enough to the acre to justify planting them even at 16 cts. per lb.; it is difficult to gin it properly; it is hard to pick out, and lands will not produce staples, and so on.

Inland Sea Island is a long staple cotton in which all objections are removed. It is ENORMOUSLY PRODUCTIVE, easily ginned and no trouble to pick out. You can make it with no extra expense or trouble. See what Mr. Jeff Welborn has to say.

NEW BOSTON, TEX., Dec. 5, 1893.

RICHMOND SEED CO.,
Richmond, Va.:

This is to certify that I had "Inland Sea Island" cotton planted in alternate plots with Sea Island, Allison's Silk, Allen's latest improved long staple, Ozier Silk, Southern Hope and some other varieties of long lint. The Inland Sea Island was a great deal earlier than any of them and made one-third more lint per plot (of same size) than any, and double as much as any save one variety (Ozier Silk). While the lint was no longer than the Allen, it was much finer, softer and richer-colored than it or any except Sea Island and Allison's Silk, but it made four times as much per plot as either of these two. I think your Inland Sea Island a big jump forward in the long lint business, because of its Earliness and Prolificness. ***

Very truly, JEFF WELBORN.

No Seed For Sale until next season save a limited number of packets, which we send out for trial purposes. Will positively refuse to sell seed any other way this season. Space forbids our saying more here, but write us for full information.

Packets 25 cts. by mail, 6 for 60 cts., 6 for $1.00.

RICHMOND SEED CO., Richmond, Va.

MAKE HOME ATTRACTIVE.

The mellow tones of a good piano or organ will refresh and rest the parents, amuse the children and keep them at home. Do you want one? You say: "Yes, but can't offord it." Send me your name and maybe I can show you how you can afford it, and a good one, too. Such as a Conover, Everett, Harvard or Kingsbury piano; a Chicago, Cottage or Farrard & Votey organ.

Our catalogues of Banjos, Violins, and other small instruments, showing reduced prices, will be sent on request.

Also, Bicycles and Typewriters.

Sewing Machines from $15 up.

Catalogue and prices sent free. Write for them, I can save you money.

Special inducements offered to farmers.

E. E. FORBES,
ANNISTON, ALA.

SWEET'S SYSTEM PILLS.

We wish to introduce our System Pills into every home. We know that we manufacture the very best remedy on earth for the cure of Constipation, Billiousness, Sick Headache, Kidney Troubles, Torpid Liver, etc., and that when you have tried these pills you will gladly recommend them to others, or take an agency, and in this way we shall have a large, well-paying demand greated.

As a special inducement for every reader of this paper to try these pills at once, we will give to each person who sends 25 cents in cash, or 30 cents in stamps, for a box of System Pills, one of the following presents: A Handsome Gold Watch, a good Silver watch, a Valuable Town Lot, a Genuine Diamond Ring, a Casket of Silverware or a Genuine $5.00 Gold Piece. Every purchaser gets one of the above presents. There are no exceptions. Flatbush Pharmacal Co. Flatbush, L. I.

35 Complete Novels.

Neatly bound and a year's subscription to a large 16-page illustrated monthly magazine for only 30 cents. This is a most liberal offer as Household Topics, the magazine referred to, is a high-class paper, replete with stories of love, adventure, travel, and short interesting and instructive sketches of fact and fancy; and in the list of 35 novels are such treasures as "A Brave Coward," by Robert Lous Stevenson; "A Black-Smith's Daughter," by Etta W. Pierce; "Ninetta" a most pleasing story by M. T. Caldor; "A Gilded Sin" and "Between Two Sins," by the author of "Dora Thorne;" The Truth of It, by the popular writer, Hugh Conway; and the "Moore-house Tragedy," rather sensational, by Mrs. Jane C. Austin; "A Heroine," a delightful story by Mrs. Rebecca H. Davis; "Wall Flowers," by the popular Marion Harland, and the great story "Guilty or not Guilty," by Amanda M. Douglass. Space forbids mentioning the other novels; but they are all the same high grade, popular, bright, romantic, spicy, interesting stories.

The 35 novels and the current issue of Household Topics will be sent you the day your order is received. This will supply you with a season's reading for a mere song; and will be appreciated by all in the household. Send at once 30 cents to Household Topics Pub. Co P. O. Box 1159 New York City, N. Y.

S. J. Evans
Calera, Ala
DEALER IN
TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS.
All work done in an artistic and workman like manner.

PARTIES
Needing anything usually kept in a First-class, Reliabl
Liquor House,
Will find it to their advantage to send their orders to
J. F. Warwick & Co.
TALLADEGA, ALA.
Orders Promptly Filled, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Send Six 2 Cent Stamps For
The NEW SOUTH COOK BOOK
150 First Class Receipts.
B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

B. L. MOORE
Justice of the Peace,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

The New Demand of the Money Power.

From The Constitution.

Colonel Oats, of Alabama, says that Mr. Cleveland told him personally that the money power of wall street could drain the treasury of its gold in forty-eight hours. This being so, the fact makes the banks the controlling power in legislation more influential than the democratic congress and more powerful than the people. When any measure meets the disapproval of the money power of wall street the banks have only to menace the treasury. On the other hand. Whenever they desire to push a measure through they have only to resort to the same process of menace. If this does not follow then their power to drain the treasury of its resources is of no significance whatever.

Taking it for granted, then, that the banks of Wall street can, as Mr. Cleveland personally informed Colonel Oats, drain the treasury in forty-eight hours, it is of the utmost importance that the people should know the legislative policy which these banks have in view and which they are preparing to carry through under the leadership of John Sherman, and by the aid of the eastern democrats and republicans.

They have already established the single gold standard by refusing to permit substitute democratic legislation for the Sherman act, and they have compelled an issue of bonds. What then is to be the next scheme of the banks of Wall street? We need not go far to find out. The organized money power is neither modest nor timid in presenting its views nor backward in furthering its purposes. In Rhodes's Journal of Banking for March we find an outline of the desires of the banks with respect to the currency. The Journal of Banking after calling attention to the fact that there is now outstanding more than $800,000,000 in paper redeemable in gold declaresthat the banks cannot be expected to come to the aid of the treasury with any degree of eagerness so long as there is so much paper currency afloat.

We are told in effect that this paper currency represents a constant and pressing danger; that while there is such a disproportion between the amount of paper and the stock of gold we cannot really have "sound" money. Of course, gold can be got from the sale of more bonds, but The Journal of Banking says that "just as long as bonds are offered for sale the gold to purchase them will be drawn from the treasury itself."When this fact was put in the shape of a charge by The Constitution several weeks ago we were ridiculed for what was called "a display of ignorance," but now The Journal of Banking uses the fact both as an argument and as a threat. We may conclude therefore that The Constitution hit the nail on the head when it made the charge for we have the solemn word of the Journal of Banking that "just as long as bonds are offered for sale the gold to purchase them will be drawn from the treasury itself." But the same periodical makes it perfectly clear that the banks of Wall street—the organized money power—are not at all satisfied with the bond issue scheme. There is money in it for them, of course, but the profit is too small in comparison to the power and influence they wield. A bond issue is "a mere palliative." The banks can "easily accommodate the treasury by furnishing gold for export or for payment on bonds when they have it in their power to demand it back at any time or make the government go to protest."

But even this situation is not satisfactory. The presence in the circulation of so much paper currency "requires a remedy more radical than any of these devices." Yes. indeed! "It requires that a large portion of the $835,661,428 of government paper should be retired."

There you are—anarchist, socialist, communist, populist, sorehead, democrat or whatever you choose to call yourself. There you are in great shape, and there is the scheme of contraction which the organized money power have set themselves to engineer through congress.

Here are the people on one side clamoring for enough money to carry on business and give employment to labor, and, on the other side the organized money power clamoring for the retirement of "a large part" of the small stock of currency the people now have.

Which will win—the people or the organized money power? Well, with John Sherman representing the banks and practically controlling legislation, it won't do to lay too high a wager on the success of the people.

Gold Bonds and the Currency.

Some of the newspapers are expressing surprise that there sould be a deficit in the treasury. They point to the fact that even under the McKinley law there was a surplus of nearly $500,000 last year, and argue that there ought to be a surplus this year under the same law.

It should be borne in mind, however, that the single gold standard, which has wrecked the property interests of the people, and destroyed the profits of business men and producers, has also materially affected our sources of federal revenue. The treasury's income from customs, internal revenue and miscellaneous sources was $229,254,092 in the fiscal year of 1893, as against $175,798,183 in 1894.

This shows where the hard times. the shrinkage in values, the fall in prices and the dislocation of all trade and business have hit the federal treasury. The enforced economy that the ruin resulting from gold monometallism has brought about very plainly manifests itself in the treasury's income. The revenue from the excise taxes shows a decrease of $12,000,000, and this shrinkage tells its own story.

In the matter of currency the treasury of India is in a far better condition than that of the United States, for it is overflowing with money. But both governments have gone into the gold borrowing busines—India to pay the interest on its bonds held in England, and the United States in order to get money to meet the current obligations of the treasury.

The situation is full of interest for those who take the trouble to study it. The goldbugs have had a good deal to say about the semi-barbarous nations that employ silver as a currency, but when we see both India and the United States going hand in hand into the bond issuing business, it is time for the gold-bugs to admit that civilization and enlightenment do not afford any protection to nations that sacrifice their prosperity and their property interests to gold monometallism.

The United States have no advantage whatever over India as a debtor nation. India is compelled to pay interest charges in England to the amount of $99,000,000 in gold. The United States, through the various corporations doing business here, are compelled to pay interest charges in Europe to the amount of $150,000,000 annually on the various securities held there. These charges have to be settled either by means of exports or by the hard cash. If our imports are more than our exports, gold is withdrawn to pay these charges. Even if the balance of trade is largely in our favor, some of our gold will have to go abroad.

The logic of the situation is this—that when a debtor nation concludes to surrender the prosperity and property interests of its people to the money sharks who clamor for the single gold standard, it must be prepared to go into the bond issue business on a large scale in order to stave off bankruptcy. Into this business our government has gone, and it will be compelled to go further pefore the people can have an opportunity to apply the remedy.

By force, fraud and misrepresentation, the democrats in congress were induced to support the John Sherman scheme to re-establish the single gold standard, nnd now the people will have to take the consequences.—The Constitution.

Cleveland, off duck hunting in North Carolina, rides free on a government boat at the public expense, and draws his salary while neglecting his business. Harrison, searching for suckers, rides west in a palace car donated by the corporations which he served so well and will be paid a fortune for a few lectures on what is called law. While times are pretty tough for the millions, things are coming mighty easy for these two products of plutocracy. And thus is realized the working of our boasted government, which guarrantees special privileges to none. It is a beautiful system on paper, but on wheels is accurately summed up in Pat's homely rhyme:

When the rich man rides, he rides in chaises;
When the poor man rides, he walks, be Jases.

—American Nonconformist.

We hope every one who owns a horse will read the advertisement of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Company, of Elkhart, Indiana, appearing in this paper.

The People and the Platform.

From The Constitution.

In the east the organs of the plutocracy characterize those who protest against the financial schemes of John Sherman as socialists and anarchists. In the south the patronage organs—the newspapers that are tied to the feed trough or are owned by bank interests—denounce as soreheads and populists those who insist on the redemption of the pledges of the democratic platform.

The character of these assaults on men who are anxious to preserve the strength and harmony of the party to the end that the people may find relief, show that they emanate from a common source. In the north those who desire to legislate in behalf of the whole people are denounced as socialists and anarchists. They are branded as cranks who are dangerous to society. In the south the men who are indignant because congress and the president have endorsed the financial schemes of John Sherman and the eastern plutocrats are denounced as populists and soreheads.

It will be observed that matters have changed greatly since the campaign of 1892. When the editors and orators were urging the people to support the democratic candidates the platform and its pledges were of the utmost importance. The platform was the thing. Its pledges were to be redeemed promptly. Every demand and every recommendation was to be carried out. All that was necessary to insure the carrying out of the whole programme was to place the party in power.

On the strength of these pledges the voters of the country endorsed the party and elected its candidates. The very first result was that the men elected to carry out the policy of the party at Washington submitted to the dictation of John Sherman and refused to substitute democratic legislation for the Sherman act. They not only refused to substitute democratic legislation for the Sherman act, but repealed it unconditionally, thereby reviving in full force the law of 1873, demonetizing silver and blotting it out of our currency as a money standard.

And yet the people who protest against the results of this action are denounced at the north and east as socialists and anarchists, and at the south as soreheads and populists.

It was the same with the issue of bonds. John Sherman argued in favor of it in the senate before the collapse of the democratic policy—before the repudiation of the pledge that committed the party to "the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country." Almost immediately Mr. Carlisle found an opportunity to carry out John Sherman's programme. The funds in the treasury were running low and additional money was needed to meet current obligations. Without giving congress time to act Mr. Carlisle proceeded to issue gold bonds. He succumbed to the influence of John Sherman in spite of the fact that he had it in his power, under the lagal tender acts of 1862 and 1863 to issue more than $30,000,000 of legal tender greenbacks.

But when the people protest against the success of John Sherman's financial schemes under a democratic administration they are denounced as anarchists, socialists, populists and soreheads.

More than this, when a democratic editor, unbribed by office and uncontrolled by bank interests, has the temerity to insist that the pledges of the party be carried out without regard to the selfish interests and desires of the eastern money power he is at once set upon with the charge that he is attacking the president and the administration. He is told that there cannot be harmony in the party unless democrats hold up the hands of the administration, but those who are so eager to impart this information invariably neglect to mention a fact that is of even more importance—that there cannot be harmony in the party unless the administration takes its stand on the democratic platform and betrays at least a willingness (we will not go so far as to say eagerness) to redeem the pledges made to the people. It is as important for the administration to uphold democratic doctrine as it is for the people to uphold the administration.

But John Sherman's financial schemes are not democratic, and the interests of the eastern plutocracy are not the interests of the people. The people! Who and what are the people anyhow? A southern man holding a high office made a speech in a Georgia town not long ago and told his hearers, according to report, that the people of this section don't know what they want. Without undertaking to discuss the sweeping assertion, it is enough to say that they know very well what they don't want. They don't want John Sherman's financial schemes made the law of the land. They don't want to be made the victims of the greed of the money power. They don,t want their treasury to be so managed that the money power can drain it of its resources in forty-eight hours. In short they don't want to submit to republican legislation disguised as democracy.

Another Plank Lost.

The friends of the bill repealing the state bank tax have come to the conclusion that there is no chance in the present congress for their favorite measure of financial reform.

This plank was one of the strongest and the most popular in the democratic platform. The representatives of the people went to Chicago and insisted that the party should make this pledge to the country. It was understood that the new administration would get rid of the old oppressive war tax on state banks, and that the people would be left free to use their credit in a legitimate way. This expectation, it seems, has been disappointed.

The friends of state banks have nothing to expect from the present congress. It is just as well to state this fact, without any modifications. The masses have sent agents to Washington who have deliderately refused to carry out their wishes. They have endorsed the pretended advocates of the Chicago platform who now refuse to support it. They have elevated men to office who now repudiate the platform upon which they were elected. This is the plain English of the whole business, and there is no way of eliminating its most shameful features.

Congress is a power, but after all the people are stronger. This repudiated plank of the democratic platfom can not be disposed of in this treacherous manner. It will be heard from again.—Constitution.

The republicans are mistaking the uprising of the people against the incompetence of the democracy as a call for them to come back to power. This would be swapping the devil for the witch with a vengeance. It is as if the small-pox should be invoked to cure us of the itch. The complaint made against the democrats is that they are continuing republican policies instead of reversing them as they promised to do if placed in power. Every one understands that the wreck and ruin now upon the country, though reaching their climax under a democratic administration, were made certain by the policies and laws of a long line of republican administrations. They sowed the seed whose bitter fruits are now in process of reaping. The panic, of course, would have come under Harrison as well as Cleveland. Had Harrison been elected the democrats would now be insisting that the only way to save the country was to put them in power. The truth is that the country is perishing of the deseases given it by the republicans, and which the democratic doctors have shown themselves unable to cure. To discharge the one and call back the other would be to repeat the folly of the frogs in the fable who, clamoring for a change of rulers, were sant King Stork to take the place of King Log.—American Nonconformist.

While Cleveland was off in the swamps of North Carolina on a government boat, Harrison was haranguing starving miners in the west about the fatal effects of the scarcity of gold. One was hunting for loons and the other for suckers. Of such it may be said, in the language of the southern song:

Old Johnny Hines, he went a huntin',
He come back—cotch nothin'.

—American Nonconformist.

Notice.

All parties indebted to D. W. Evans are hereby notified that we have instruction to sue on all notes and accounts that are not settled by the 1st of February.

Longshore & Beavers.

Murder Will Out!

We have murdered Prices. Read!

3 Great Papers 3

For Only

$1.65!

The People's Advocate,

The Atlanta Constitution,

The American Farmer & Farm News.

We call special attention to our clubbing arrangement with the great southern weekly, The Atlanta Constitution; and the well known agricultural journal, The American Farmer, which enables us to offer ALL RHREE papers for the remarkably low sum of $1.65 a year. The first duty of every good citizen is to patronize his home paper. He wishes to become thoroughly conversant with his county matters, and only through his home paper can he expect to be supplied with the current county news, which is of the closest interest to him.

After he has provided himself with his home paper, the next consideration of those who are not within easy reach of a first-class daily newspaper should be to select a first-class weekly newspaper supplying all of the general news of the world, and paying special attention to features which are of particular interest to the household and the farm.

Just such a paper is The Weekly Constitution, published at Atlanta, Ga., and having a circulation of 156,000 copies a week, the largest of any weekly newspaper published in America. It is essentially a farmer's paper and stands at the head of the weekly press of this country. Its agricultural department alone is worth the subscription price of the paper, while it numbers among its contributors such well known names as Bret Harte, Mark Twain, Joel Chandler Harris, Sarge Plunkett, Bill Arp, and hosts of others whose reputations are world wide. Its women and children's departments are prepared with a special view to please the little folks and the women and its news columns literally cover the face of the earth.

Then a strictly agricultural and stock paper comes next, and the paper everybody wants is The American Farmer and Farm News. This valuable journal is a recent union of four of the oldest standard agricultural papers in America. Its columns contain only the very best original matter, especially written, by the most noted agricultural writers, such as Dr. Galen Wilson, T. Greiner, Dr. Hoskins, Henry Talcott, Fanny Field, Miller Purvis, J. M. Rice, J. E. Read, N. J. Shepherd and other experts in practical farming. Its articles are invariably terse, simple and reliable, and it is more widely quoted than almost any other farm journal.

We are enabled to offer the THREE papers, the ADVOCATE, the Constitution, and the American Farmer for a little more than the price of one, and we will take great pleasure in forwarding to the Constitution and American Farmer, for any names sent us, accompanied by $1.65 in cash.

THE PEOPLE'S

ADVOCATE,

—PUBLISHED BY—

The Advocate Publishing Co.,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA,

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - - - General Manager.

A Weekly Advocate of the New Declaration

of Independence and Principles of the St. Louis Conference.

THE ORGAN OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY IN SHELBY COUNTY.

A Live Political and Family Newspaper.

The People's Advocate

Is a Defined and Determined Champion of the cause of the Common People, and will always be an honest, fair and fearless Exponent of their demands in both State and National affairs.

It has for its object the defense of the individual rights, privileges and immunities of the Common People against the encroachments of Monopolies, Class Legislation and the subversion of Human Liberty.

Any and all measures that affect the interests of the people and IN FRINGE UPON THE INAIENABLE RICHTS of American citizenship will be criticised in scathing and forcible language.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, CAPABLE EDITORS, NOTED CONTRIBUTORS, WIDEAWAKE CORRESPONDENTS,

And a growing list of subscribers will insure the success of the People's Newspaper. If you have not already done so, send us your name and keep informed on the progress of the

GREAT POLITICAL REVOLUTION

in this State and Country. If your neighbor does not read this paper insist upon his doing so.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Dollar a Year. Six Month's, 50c. Three Months, 25.

Address Communications and Business Correspondence to

A. P. LONGSHORE, MANAGER,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM BUSINESS COLLEGE.

And School of Shorthand and Typewriting.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

This Great Southern Business Training School. Specially Arranged for Training Young People for Business Employment.

THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED IN THE SOUTH.

Thousands of Graduates in Business.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Address

Amos Ward, President.

Judge Probate

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

VOLUME 2, COLUMBIANA, ALA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1894. NUMBER 36.

To the Farmers.

I will sell you a Piano, Organ or Sewing Machine and let you pay ⅓ this fall, ⅓ the fall of '94, and the balance fall of '95. I will ship them to you on ten days' trial, and should the instrument not prove as represented I will take it back, paying freight charges both ways.

I have pianos from $175 up, organs from $30 up, and sewing machines from $15 up. Bicycles, typewriters, sheet music and all kind of small musical instruments.

Catalogue sent free. A two-cent stamp might save you several dollars.

E. E. FORBES, Anniston, Ala.

The Hunter House.

I have just opened a hotel for colored people in the Browne building, near the depot, and it is my intention to furnish ample accommodations for all patrons. When you visit Columbiana come to see me, and I will give you good board at low rates. Help me to build up a good hotel, so our race can always find a first-class boarding house, where they can go and get the best of fare at cheap rates.

GEORGE HUNTER, Proprietor, Columbiana, Ala.

Notice.

All parties in debted to the late firm of Mitchell & Finley are hereby notified, that suit will be brought first January 1893, unless the parties pay the amounts due or make satisfactory arrangements.

Longshore & Beavers,

THE BEST WAY
—TO THE—
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
NORTH AND NORTHWEST,
—IS VIA THE—

L. & N.

(LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.)

THE THROUGH CARS

Of this line pass Calera daily, running THROUGH MONTGOMERY, MOBILE AND NEW ORLEANS,

Connecting for all points in

TEXAS AND THE WEST,

Also running through to NASHVILLE, EVANSVILLE, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.

Connecting for all points in the

NORTH AND NORTHWEST.

Before purchasing tickets to any point, write the agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Calera, Ala., or C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.,

The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad.

The Finest Passenger Line in the South.

FASTEST TIME,
GREATEST COMFORT,
Most Elegant Equipment!
PULLMAN'S Finest Vestibule Sleeping Cars on all Trains.

Shortest and Best Line to New York, Passing through the Scenic Shenandoah Valley, justly called "The Switzerland of America."

Pullman's Palace Cars Through Without Change.

For latest schedules and other information, call on or write to

G. EVANS, Union Ticket Agent, Anniston, Ala.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

L. A. BELL, A. G. P. A., Selma, Ala.

EVERY Family Student School Library
S-H-O-U-L-D
Own a Dictionary.

Care should be taken to GET THE BEST.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE INTERNATIONAL,
NEW FROM COVER TO COVER,
IS THE ONE TO BUY.

It is a thorough revision of the authentic "Unabridged," fully abreast of the times.

The work of revision occupied over ten years, more than a hundred editors being employed and over $300,000 expended before the first copy was printed.

"This work, well used in a family, will be of more advantage to the members thereof than *hundreds of dollars* laid up in money."

Sold by all Booksellers.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Do not buy reprints of obsolete editions.

Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages, illustrations, testimonials, and full particulars.

HOW IS THIS?

Something unique even in these days of mammoth premium offers, is the latest effort of Stafford's Magazine, a New York monthly of home and general reading.

The proposition is to send the Magazine one year for one dollar, the regular subscription price, and in addition to send each subscriber fifto-two complete novels during the twelve months; one each week.

Think of it. You receive a new and complete novel, by mail, post paid, every week for fifty-two weeks, and in addition you get the magazine once a month for twelve months, all for one dollar. It is an offer which the publishers can only afford to make in the confident expectation of getting a hundred thousand new subscribers. Among the authors in the coming series are, Wilkie Collins, Walter Besant, Mrs. Oliphant, Mary Cecil Hay, Florence Marryat, Anthony Trollope, A. Conan Doyle, Miss Braddon, Captain Marryat, Miss Thackery and Jules Verne. If you wish to take advantage of this unusual opportunity, send one dollar for Stafford's Magazine, one year. Your first copy of the magazine, and your first number of the fifty-two novels (one each week) which you are to receive during the year will be sent you by return mail. Remit by P. O. Order, registered letter or express. Address

STAFFORD PUBLISHING CO., Publishers of Stafford's Magazine, P. O. Box 2264, New York N. Y.

Please mention this paper.

CENTRAL R. R. OF GEORGIA.

Montgomery & Eufaula Ry., and Mobile & Girard R. R.
H. M. Comer & R. S. Hayes Receivers.

Savannah & Western R. R.
H. M. Comer & R. J. Lowry, Receivers.

Tickets at reduced rates between local points on sale after 6,00 p.m. Saturday, good returning till Monday noon.

If you are going to New York, Boston Philadelphia or Baltimore on business or pleasure you save sleeping car fares, and the expence of meals enroute by going via Central R.R, Savannah, and thence by Steamers, and at the same time enjoy the benefits of an Ocean Voyage.

Tickets include meals and state-room.

For full information write to or call on nearest ticket agent, or to, Theo. D. Kline, Gen'l Supt. W. F. Shellman, Traffic Mgr., J. C. Haile, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Savannah, Ga.

The history of the bicycle is in all that pertains to crudeness, novelty and the subsequent rapid development of lines which were the foundation of the modern bicycle of today. Since 1816 the inventive genius of man has been at work upon the construction of cycles; but not until 1869, when the American velocipede appeared can it be said that cycle manufacturing took even the slighest form of industry. The bieycle of today is a radically different affair of that of five or six years ago. Within this period the safety bicycle has superseded the dangerous high wheel, cushion tires succeeded solid ones, and these in turn have been placed among other back numbers by the more modern pneumatic tire. The highest grade bicycles of 1893, such as the world famed Victor bicycles have probably reached the stage of development where many more improvements are improbable if not impossible. The maximum and minimum in weight have been reached and it is now assured that from 28 to 35 pounds is the proper standard, varying from the former for a racer to the latter for very rough usage and heavy riders.—Scientific American.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Is the greatest Labor Organization the world has ever seen.

It is the only organization which, while striving to secure for wage-workers the best possible terms as to wages, hours and conditions, aims at reforming the causes of industrial injustice.

It secures to each trade and locality absolute control over its own trade or local affairs, yet its perfect organization enables its members to act unitedly, promptly, and, therefore, effectively when concentrated action becomes necessary to remedy injustice or to resist oppression.

It is pledged to work for the overthrow of the capitalistic system of production and exchange, yet, realizing that reforms can only be beneficial and permanent when they rest upon the convictions of a wisely-educated people, it seeks to accomplish its objects only by appeals to reason and conscience—never by force.

It is a secret organization only so far as secrecy is necessary to protect its members from wrong and persecution, and can never be used to shield wrong-doing.

Its doors are open to all who labor honestly and usefully either by hand or brain, without question or discrimination on account creed, race or nationality.

For copy of Platform, sample copy of official JOURNAL, and full information as to how to join or organize an Assembly in your town, address

JOHN W. HAYES,
Look Drawer 1533. PHILADELPHIA, PA

WHY COLOR IS WANTING.

When Autumn Foliage Lacks Brilliancy the Deficiency is Due to Chemical Change.

That there has been no special coloring of the foliage this year has been the subject of universal remark. The "sere and yellow leaf of autumn" so often referred to by writers has been common enough, but the beautiful and varied color which makes American autumnal scenery so famous has been almost wholly wanting in this neighborhood. This occurrence furnishes a good lesson regarding the manner in which fall coloration of leaves is brought about, especially since the popular impression as to the cause is erroneous. According to this impression, an early sharp frost is essential to brilliant autumnal woodland scenes, but such is not the fact.

Scientists generally call change in color in foliage but a partial vital process. A leaf has to pass through various stages in common with the vital power in order to bring out its bright colors. If death overtake a leaf before these various stages of vital power are all completed there can be no brilliant coloration. As an illustration of this, if a branch of a tree be cut completely from the trunk while in full luxuriance of growth the leaves wither, become yellow and brown, but exhibit no bright color. If, on the contrary, a branch in midsummer be only half broken from the tree, so that the sap can flow only partially into it, the leaves will color up as brightly as in autumn. So in like manner an apple, green during the summer's growth, may color highly when the fall comes. If this same apple during its growth be injured by a worm it colors prematurely. If, however, the immature fruit be plucked from the tree its green does not change to brilliant hues, but blackens and the apple rots.

The same rules which govern these things apply to the fall coloration of foliage. A severe drought, such as this section of country is being visited with, absolutely kills the leaves before the varying phases of vital ty already noted have had time to act. On the other hand, if there have been reasonable falls of rain; if the early frosts are not too frequent and sharp; if other death-dealing forces are not about, there will be brilliant autumnal tints in the woodlands. It will thus be seen that bright coloration of foliage must come by gradual dying away of the vital forces, and not by sudden arrest.

Of course, this matter of brilliant coloration applies chiefly to native American trees, for it has been noted by many that the trees of England and the northern parts of Asia never have the brilliant tints of those indigenous to this country. The trees of the foreign countries named resist, to a more or less complete extent, the autumnal decrees in relation to brilliant leaf coloring for those of American birth. The foliage of trees native of Asia, like the cherry, for instance, take on at most a reddish hue, while those of truly English origin change mostly to a dull green, which color is retained until frost tears them from the limbs.—Chicago Dispatch.

ONE OF THE MEAN MEN.

He Tries to Secure His Own Comfort and Some One Else's Gratitude.

The man who prefers his own comfort to anything else in the world is a mean man. But the man who attempts to secure both his own comfort and the gratitude due to unselfish thought for others is the man for whom no adjective is strong enough. He is by no means a rare specimen of masculine kind, and when the fate he deserves overtakes him there should be public thanksgiving.

One of this particularly objectionable tribe was going home the other evening in a North-side cable car. He got on at Randolph street as the car came out of the tunnel and dropped into a vacant seat. As the car filled he took out a pencil and began making up his accounts in a small note book in order to seem unconscious of the swinging, swaying women who clung to the straps.

As more people boarded the train the women were crowded toward the other end of the car, and the space in front of this man was filled only with representatives of his own sex. So he gave up his accounts and beamed genially about him until the train was nearing Division street. Then he arose, glanced about, and with the look of one whose highest pleasure it is to minister to those weaker than himself he said to the nearest lady:

"Permit me to offer you my seat, madam."

The men who had been watching snorted slightly with disgust and waited to hear words of gratitude unworthily bestowed, and when the lady said amiably:

"O, no, I thank you, I am getting off here also," there was a positive chuckle of delight.—Chicago Times.

Good-Night.

There is a tender sweetness about some of our common phrases of affectionate greeting, simple and unobtrusive as they are, which falls like dew upon the heart. Good-night! The little one lisps it as, gowned in white, with shining face and hands, and prayers said, she toddles off to bed. Sisters and brothers exchange the wish; parents and children; friends and friends. Familiar use has robbed it of its significance to some of us; we repeat it automatically without much thought. But consider. We are, as voyagers, putting off from time to time upon an unexplored sea. Our barques of life set sail and go onward into the darkness, and we, asleep on our pillows, take no such care as we do when awake and journeying by daylight. Of the perils of the night, whatever they may be, we take no heed. An unsleeping vigilance watches over us, but it is the vigilance of one stronger and wiser than we, who is the Eternal Good. Good and God spring from the same root, are the same in meaning. "Good-by" is only "God be with you." "Good-night" is really "God-night," or "God guard the night." It would be a churlish household in which these gentle forms of speech were ignored or did not exist. Alike the happy and the sorrowful, day by day, may say "Good-night."—Harper's Bazar.

ARRAIGNED.

THE ST. LOUIS MONITOR INDICTS DEMOCRACY.

The Charge is Obtaining Goods Under False Pretenses and a Convention Will Follow Next November—Sentence Sure to Be Passed in 1896.

When one induces anothor to part with his property by means of false pretenses, he commits a crime—unless the one acting be the democratic party. When by deliberate, premeditated and systematic trick or fraud, an advantage is obtained, the guilty party is despised by all men—unless the guilty one should chance to be the democratic party.

When by a cheating device or an open theft, a trickster obtains the property of another, the trickster is regarded as a criminal and his presence is not tolerated in decent communities—unless the trickster is the democratic party.

From Maine to Texas, even the democrats themselves, openly and freely admit that the declaration of their last national platform on the subject of silver was purposely so written that in New York, Massachusetts and the east, it could be thought and would be thought as declaring against free coinage, while in Minnesota, Missouri, Colorado, Texas and the south, it could be thought and would be thought as declaring in favor of free coinage.

The trick worked. The fraud succeeded. The false pretense, the deceit, the dishonest scheme, the villainy against the people, did all that its originators hoped for. The presidency was won; the offices were obtained; the salaries were secured; the gluttonous were fed to splitting—and all by deceiving the American people.

In Missouri, horse theives when caught are often summarily hung. In Missouri, when a country merchant obtains credit from St. Louis jobbers by false pretenses he is sent to the penitentiary. In St. Louis, even petty thieves, those who snatch from a counter a pair of shoes or a pocket knife, are sent to the work house or city jail. Such is the sentiment of the people of the state against theft, fraud and corruption.

Will the democratic party with its stolen power and its stolen income, both gained by means and methods and from motives peculiar to thieves, embezzlers, confidence men and professional criminals, be treated by the people of this state as though it were an individual, confessedly guilty of the crime the democratic party admits having committed?

We hold a crime to be a crime; a trick to be a trick; dishonesty to be dishonesty, no matter who commits it. Theft does not cease to be theft because the thief instead of being an individual is a great political party. The question to be determined is one that turns, and must always turn, upon the honesty or dishonesty of things done, its manliness or its lack of manliness, not upon the identity of the doer.

If Cockrell and Carlisle stay together to maintain and preserve the democratic party; if Bland helps Cleveland, and Vest helps Voorhess maintain the power and supremacy of the democratic party, a party that in power everywhere strikes down the silver of the west, the corn of the north, and the cotton of the south, reducing by legislation the price of all products of the people, then we want to know how long the people, the plain, honest, patriotic masses of the people, the democratic people (the masses of all parties are honest) are going to stay in the democratic party, and by voice, vote and influence help it maintain the industrial slavery in which our people are held by the money power of England and the nine northeastern states.

Cockrell supporting Cleveland and Carlisle is no better than the men and the parties he supports. Bland, yoked up with Hill, hauling the wealth created by Missouri farmers and dug out of Missouri mines, to New York and Massachusetts for the benefit of millionaires, trusts and syndicates, is as bad, as unworthy of confidence, as much to be fought and hated as Hill himself. It is not by what they say, not by what they write, not by what they claim, not by their excuses for past acts or promises as to future ones that men and parties are to be known. "By their fruits shall ye know them."

Democratic politicians, the democratic masses are after you; they are watching you; and if you don't give them immediate and substantial help, cash help, do you hear? They will smite you, hip and thigh. Men who are forced to sell their wheat at 38 cents a bushel, as is now being done in southwest Missouri, are not in a humor to be fooled with and are apt to act impulsively when they catch their hired hands stealing the snaps off of the harness.—St. Louis Monitor.

The Platform the Thing.

A very interesting piece of news was sent out from Texas on the 20th. It was an announcement of the fusion of the Hogg and Clarke factions in the democratic party.

The leaders of these factions had been holding a harmony convention in Dallas, and they adjourned perfectly well satisfied with the results of the conference. Harmony has been restored, and the democrats are correspondingly elated.

The basis of harmony was, as it should be, the democratic platform. There is no other basis of harmony for democrats. Those who endorse the platform are democrats, while those who do not endorse it in all its parts are not genuine democrats. The platform is the gauge, or measure, and there is no other.

The bone of contention between the Texan factions was the administration. One faction wanted to endorse Mr. Cleveland and the other wanted to endorse the platfbrm. It was made perfectly clear to all after consultation that the platform is the thing, and both factions unanimously joined in re-endorsing and reaffirming that instrument, and the following resolutions were adopted:

1. We reiterate our endorsement of the national platform adopted in Chicago in 1892 as the true expression of democratic faith, and stand as a unit ready to second the exertions of our democratic president and congress, in the execution of the demands of said platform.

2. The endosement of the national democratic platform, but the relegation of all endorsement of men and measures to the state convention.

3. That the connty organizations organize as they ezisted prior to the Houston state convention of 1892.

This is a very happy ending to the unnecessary faction fight that has been going on in Texas for some time. It is a result that brings everybody into line for the people and for the party of the people. A resolution endorsing Mr. Cleveland was not offered, nor was it necessary. The endorsement of the Chicago platform was an endorsement of all who take their stand on that document. To endorse the platform is to endorse Mr. Cleveland if he stands on the platform. If he doesn't stand on it, it would be a farce for a democratic convention to endorse him.

Men are ephemeral. They rise and pass away. They live their brief hour and are no more. It is the doctrine—the essence of things that survives. The democratic party was born with the first conception of freedom that dawned on the mind of man. It will live as as long as the human race survives.

For this reason we place democratic principles above Mr. Cleveland—not only above Mr. Cleveland, but above any man that has lived before him or that will come after him. Men change, but principles are immutable.

We are inclined to believe, therefore, that the harmonizing of the Texan factions on the Chicago platform is the happiest of recent events in the history of the democratic party in the south. We have no doubt that some of the Texan politicians prefer Mr. Cleveland's financial policy to the policy set forth in the platform. Such men are to be found in Georgia and in every state. But these politicians have a wholesome fear of the people, and they conform their views to fit the situation.

We congratulate the democrats of Texas on the wholesome and far-reaching results likely to attend their harmony convention.—The Constitution.

There Must Be No Sell-Out!

The effort to use the Bland seigniorage bill to clinch and fasten the single gold standard on the people more effectually than ever is going forward furiously in Washington. There is no sort of attempt made to conceal the nature of the scheme except to call it by some other name.

It is said at the treasury department, according to telegraphic reports that may be regarded as trustworthy, that prominent and influential members of the house committee on coinage, weights and measures are asked to assure the president in their official capacity, as members of the committee, that if he will sign the seigniorage bill, no other silver legislation, even on the line of the platform, by whomsoever introduced, will be allowed to get any further than the coinage committee of the house this session.

We have no doubt this scheme is on foot. We have no doubt that there are democrats in congress capable of just such a performance. But these gentlemen should answer such a proposition with the statement that the people do not think the seigniorage bill is worth the price they are asked to pay for it. They would rather see the measure vetoed a dozen times over than to know that it had become a law as the result of an infamous sell-out of a solemn party pledge, on the part of any or all the democrats of the house. There may be some members who are ready to barter the democratic pledges and the democratic policy for the comparatively insignificant results that may flow from the seigniorage bill, but the people will not endorse the bargain, nor do we believe that it will be given a moment's consideration by the democratic majorities of both houses of congress.

There is not an intelligent democrat in the house but knows what such an infamous bargain would mean. It would mean on the part of the democrats the surrender of their whole position to the organized money power of Wall Street in return for the coinage of silver already in the treasury. As the single gold standard, with all its dire results, has been fastened on the country the scheme now is to gain the consent of prominent and influential democrats of the perpetuation of gold monometallism at least during the present congress.

That is the scheme, and it is a bold one. We are not surprised that there can be found in congress men ready to assent to it, but we would be surprised if these men should imagine that the people would consent to such an infamous sacrifice of democratic principles and democratic prospects.

We advise any congressman who may be on the verge of lending his influence and support to the perpetuation of the schemes of the organized money power to pause and reflect before becoming committed to so infamous a venture.

Let the seigniorage bill stand on its own merits. If Mr. Cleveland wants to veto it, let him veto it; if he wants to sign it, let him sign it. Whatever he does, let it be done with an eye singly and solely to the results of the measure itself.

This is the attitude of the people, and it ought to be the attitude of every democaat who stands on the platform. The seigniorage bill is not regarded by the people as a vitally significant measure so for as the silver question is concerned. It does not give the white metal a better position than it already has under the operations of the single gold standard. To coin the seigniorage is not to make silver a money standard, as the platform plainly commands the party to do, but it is on the right line. Yet the people would not be willing to swap the financial pledges of their platform for the seigniorage bill.

We, therefore, advise all democratic congressmen, whether they are prominent and influential or quite otherwise, to stand squarely on the platform as it is written and as the people understand it. We advise them for the sake of the party and for their own sakes, to refuse to enter into any compact (which can only be described as infamous) that binds them to refrain from carrying out the platform pledges—that binds them to consent to the perpetuation of the single gold standard, which has already throttled the business interests of the country and destroyed the prosperity of the people.

Matters are bad enough now; but they can be easily made worse. Any sincere effort on the part of congress to carry out the platform pledges of the party will go a great way toward reconciling the people to the mistake of those democrats who refused to substitute democratic legislation for the Sherman act. Any sincere effort to put into operation the financial reform demanded by the party will convince the people that they have not been entirely deceived. The effort may prove futile; such legislation may be vetoed by Mr. Cleveland; but no matter. The party would be saved. The people would know where the responsibility lay, and they would acquit their representatives in congress of all intention to deceive them, and of all desire to repudiate the platform pledges.—The Constitution.

Breckinridge's Critics.

Newspaper comment on the Breckinridge case is as various as it is amusing. One editor, out west, is in favor of marching on to Washington and lynching the congressman before the courts get through with him; another predicts that when next he enters the congressional race he will be given "an over whelming majority."

But, perhaps, the most amusing comment yet is that of "the faithful," who says that if Berckinridge will return to his constituents, make a full confession and ask their forgiveness, promising "to reform his life," they will take him to their hearts and look it over, sending him back to represent them as one of "the great reformed." Though there is nothing moral in the congressman's case, it is predicted that he would point a moral by taking the step mentioned above.

Just what Mr. Breckinridge will do in regard to his constituents is as yet a matter of grave uncertainty, but certain it is, he will have up-hill work if he goes before them again as a suppliant for their suffrages; for the papers of his state are lashing him in double-leaded type.

Take any view of his future that suggests itself, and he has a hard row to hoe.—Constitution.

The republicans insist that the Wilson bill favors southern industries and "crushes out" those in the North. This is for "bloody shirt" purposes solely. A reading of sourthern exchanges, of all parties, shows that just the opposite is being made there, where the charge is that the democracy is ruining the south for the benefit of New England. The point in all this is the evidence that both the old parties are nothing if not sectional. No matter what question is up it is discussed in the old sectional spirit. Each has its "bloody shirt", one North and the other South, on which each relies with much more confidence than on any augment or principle, This is a prime reason why both the old copses should be hustle out of sight. The country is sick of this eternal dingdong about North and South, to keep the life in two moribund parties which feed only on graveyard recollections and moldy hatreds. The only really non-sectional party that exists in this country is the Populist.—Nonconformist.

In the face of the fact that the United States is the most productive nation in the world, and has been especially blessed within the past ten years, exporting enormous quantities of products, we have millions of men, women and children suffering from hunger and cold. Why is this? Ask the financiers (?) who have been running the the thing.

THE-:-PEOPLE'S-:-ADVCCATE.

The Advocate Publishing Co. Publishers.

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - Manager.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH : 8 1894.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
R. F. KOLB.
For Secretary of State,
J. C. FONVILLE, of Crenshaw.
For Auditor,
W. T. B. LYNCH, of Macon.
For Commissioner of Agriculture,
S. M. ADAMS, of Bibb.
For Treasurer,
T. K. JONES, of Tuskaloosa.
For Superintendent of Education,
J. P. OLIVER, of Tallapoosa.
For Attorney General,
WARREN S. REESE, Jr., of Montgomery.

Tariff reform was the cry of the democrats until after the election, now it is, Pie! Pie! Pie!

How do the honest farmers who belong to the democratic party like the bond issue of 50 million dollars?

If Cleveland signs the seigniorage bill, it will simply require Carlisle to do what the law authorized him to do under the Sherman law.

Voting for the old parties, and then trying to keep them from keeping up their old tricks is mighty poor business.

Provisions are cheaper than ever before, and yet a living is harder to make. Why? Because it is almost impossible to get work or money.

The government has bought and paid for 55 millions of silver bullion and yet it can't be coined, because the bankers say it would disturb the financial repose.

It is said that Col. Breckinrige is the author of a lecture on "Social Purity." He ought to come south as soon as his trial is over; with himself as an example, he would draw large crowds.

Col. Oates has finished his brilliant (?) canvass, and will now return to his post of duty; we wonder if he will introduce a bill to prevent Wall Street from bankrupting the treasury in 48 hours.

When such men as Col. D. S. Troy come boldly to the front and declare in unmistakable terms that they are opposed to ballot box stuffing, there is some hope that the purity in elections may yet be restored.

The Atlanta Constitution and other democratic papers are having a good deal to say about reforming the party &c. We would like for them to point to a single party in the history of the world that was ever reformed.

The purchasing clause of the Sherman law put about three millions more money in circulation each month. If Cleveland signs the seigniorage bill, it won't put the country in half as good fix as it was before the democratic party got into power.

The gold bugs say to Cleveland to veto the seigniorage bill or he will injure himself with the party in New York; and the democrats from the south and west say that if he don't sign it, it will ruin the party. It seems that Cleveland is in the middle of a bad fix.

The Atlanta Journal says that the silver question is about dead in Georgia. From the way General Evans and Col. Atkinson candidates for governor before the democratic convention, are vamping about free coinage, it will soon revive and become a booming issue.

Sec. 8 paragraph 5 of the constitution of the United States reads: The congress shall have power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures. And yet Col. W. C. Oates a candidate for Governor of the great state of Ala., had the audacity to assert before an intelligent audience on last Friday, in this place, that, the platform of the people's party which demanded that the government should coin the money, was absurd and ridiculous, and tended to centralization of power.

A Prayer.

From The Independent.

Oh, almighty, all powerful, all wise, most glorious, grand and worshipful Grover. Thou who sittest in Washington and smitest thine enemies with the lightening of thy wrath; who rewardeth those who serve thee and chastiseth those who do not thy bidding; the lightening of thy wrath is terrible. We bow before thee in humble submission. Stick out thy big toe that we may kiss it. Oh, most powerful, most adored and most feared Cleveland, how can we humble ourselves enough before thee? Help us, our great political master, to make ourselves little, that in our insignificance thou mayst be magnified. For thee, most powerful master, we will eat dirt. Like the sow, we will "return to our wallowing in the mire." We will not only take up our own vomit, but take up that of any other dog which thou teilst us to. We live for none but thee. The more thou kickst us the better we will love thee. Though our wives and children cry for bread, we will march in the procession, carry a torchlight, wear a Democratic rooster in our hat and sing praises to thy name. Oh, mighty father of mugwump Democracy, there are none so great as thee. Whosoever kindleth thy wrath is denied the wedding garment. He cannot enter into the guest chamber, nor can he eat of the official pie. In the greatest of thy strength thou hast put to flight the senators of ten states. Congressmen fly before thy terrible wrath like leaves before the autumn wind. With the jaw bone of an ass Samson slew many Philistines. But with thine own jawbone, which is not as good as the ass's thou hast put millions to flight. Thou hast smote the people, hip and thigh. Thou hast caused a great plague to fall upon them—even the plague of poverty. With thy strong right hand thou hast made pleasant the path of thy friends, but thine enemies thou hast smitten with a terrible smite. They have been left out in the cold. No post offices or consulships gladden their hearts. Though they yearn for the flesh pots, and gaze wistfully at the official pie counter, they are not allowed to partake thereof. Their sin of disobedience to thy word pursues them at all times. They are made to feel the inconvenience of thy displeasure. Oh, most gracious master, our hearts are full of love for thee. Thou, oh Cleveland, who are great in stature, great in the bigness of thy neck and paunch, great in the name and great in action. Thou, in the greatness of thy greatness, can'st be president and fish half thy time. Thou callest Congress together and tellest them what to do, and it is done even as thou hast ordered it. Thou makest a Moses out of John Sherman and an Aron out of Dan, the "tall sycamore of the Wabash." Thou commandest the people to follow them out of the wilderness of "Free Silver coinage." The elders have done so and thy people will follow. Thou smotest the rock of silver coinage and lo! There was a dearth of money throughtout the land. There was weeping and wailing, and gnashing of teeth. The banks had closed and the people were "left in the suds." Rachel, weeping for her "savings money" and would not be comforted. The fiery serpents of "depreciated silver dollars" were biting the people through all the land. And the people cried out unto thee for succor. And thou didst command Sherman and Dan to put a golden serpent on a pole, that whatsoever had been bitten might look upon it, and be saved. And the elders fell down and worshipped the golden serpent and did everything as thou commandest them. Oh, most powerful Cleveland, help us to sing praises to thy name. We know we are unworthy to lick the dust off the sole of thy feet. We lie down on our bellies and put our noses in the ground, even as an Arkansas hog rooteth after the acorn long since buried. We emplore thee to come and sit down on us with all the avoirdupois of thy political weight. Let thy fatness spread out over us, even as a sick buzzard would fall upon a dead rat. Walk on us to thy heart's content. What are we here for if not to add to thy greatness, to love thee, adore thee, worship thee and serve thee? We thank thee, oh, Cleveland that we are alive and permitted to even speak thy name without sinning against thee. We fain would touch the hem of thy garment, but we couldn't stand it. It would throw us into a fit. We would shake thy hand and gaze into thy bread and lovely countenance, but it would kill us to come into contact with so much greatness. Suffer us most worshipful master, to blindfold ourselves and kiss the end of thy big toe. This would be glory enough for us. We could then lie down and wriggle with joy and gladness all the rest of the days of our lives. When we died we would have our lips cut out and preserved in a jar, to be handed down from generation to generation labeled. "The lips that kissed the end of Cleveland's big toe" Oh, migthy Cleveland, we thank thee for consenting to be President. Thou art the only man in the party that has sense enough to be president. We thank thee for the good times thou hast brought us. We thank thee for the low price of wheat—we could buy two bushels and a half for a dollar if we had the dollar. We thank thee for the millions that are out of employment, for now we can hire a hand when we want to and get him at our price. We thank thee for the hungry people in the land, for hunger is good for dyspepsia. We thank thee for the patches on the seat of our pants for the people will not mistake us for a banker. We thank thee for the good dollar that we have not got, and for making the mortgage on our farm better than it was. We thank thee for the meat we sold to the banker and for the eggs we sold to the grocer to get money to pay last year's interest on our note. Take us into thy protecting care, kick us whenever it suits thy pleasure, grind our noses into the dust of political corruption, tell us what you want done and how you want us to do it, give us occasionally a piece of official pie, and thine shall be the political glory as long as our patches can be made to hang together. Amen.

Creswell Items.

Rev. H. C. Taul preached an able sermon at the Baptist church Sunday.

We hear of one or two cases of diptheria in the neighborhood.

J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, visited our village last Wednesday.

Five car loads of guano have been received at this station this season.

Prof's Elliott, of Harpersville, and Degrafinried, of Vincent were among the visitors to our village last week.

W. F. Bridges had another y a ling to die of hydrophobia last Friday night. The boy bit about two weeks ago is still O. K.

Miss Minnie Creswell, of Birmingham, who has been visiting friends and relatives in this community, left last Saturday for Vincent where she will spend a few days before returning to Birmingham.

DIED.—In Birmingham on the 22nd, inst. little Helen, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Fitch. The remains were brought from Birmingham on the 22nd, and intered in the Baily cemetery, in this place, Rev. John Corley officiating. Our hearts go out in sympathy for the bereaved parents.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Lowery have the sympathy of our entire community in the death of their little daughter Alice, which occurred on the morning of the 22nd. Little Alice has always been a delicate child and for that reason, perhaps, was the pet and darling of the whole family, and it was hard to give her up. The remarks of Rev. John Corley at the grave were touchingly appropriate to the occasion.

The beat registrars appointed in this end of the county, so for as I have heard an expression, give satisfaction to all parties. The appointment of such men as Self, Russell, Vincent and Falkner is a guarrantee that we will have an honest and fair registration of the voters of their beats, at least.

Cleveland, Sherman, Carlisle and almost all the democratic and republican papers said, that the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law would bring prosperity. Did they lie? If not where is the prosperity?

We are now offering the Atlanta Constitution and the Advocate for $1.50.

JOINS THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Hon. E. V. Debs of the Railway Union Defines His Position.

From the Wabash Exponent.

At the regular club meeting of the People's party at Teare Haute last Monday night, 12th inst' just after Chairman Elder called the house to order, Captian C. A. Power came into the room accompanied by Hon E. V. Debs one among the brainest labor leaders in this goodly country of honors. Some one caught sight of his face instantly, and "Debs," was all that could be heard for several minutes. The distinguished gentleman was at once introduced by the chairman and, Mr. Debs made one of the happiest speeches of his life. In the course of his remarks he said he had always affiliated with the democratic party and they had in the recent elections promised to repeal the vicious legislation enacted by republicans but they have been in power now over one year and had not fulfilled any of their promises to the people. He said there was not a bit of difference now between the two old parties on any of the issues and as to John Sherman and D.W. Voorhees there was not a wits difference. He said the time had come when the national banking system should be utterly annihilated and the government issue all money direct to the people declared himself an out and out People,s party man, and that he never was more hopeful because wherever he has gone the people are awaking and are gathering in groups discussing the serious condition that exist and are realizing there must not only be a change of men but of policies as well. He stated that labor must go into politcs. That the plutocracy of the country had for years said labor organizations must keep out of polites or thay would disrupt their organizations while plutocracy was in politics up to their ears and now control our congress and courts depriving the honest sons of toil. He advised voters to bear the slurs of the two old parties stating they don't like you nor never did although just before election they probably considered you good enough to bow at across the street, ride in their carriages and even sit in the shade of their back-yards. At the close of his speech three cheers were given in honor of E. V. Debs the next governor of Indiana. A recess of fifteen minutes was taken and a general hand shakeing with the great labor leader was indulged in It will be remembered that the Exponent in its first issue contained the announcement of E. V. Debs's conversion to the doctrines of the People's party and this has been his first opportunity to meet with us in any of our meetings as his time has been wholly given to organizing lodges of the American Railway Union, of which he is president. Mr. Debs' eloquent vicee will be heard thoughout the land for years to come. May God spare his life and bless his hands in his efforts to lift up humanity to the plane of "Special privileges to none and equal rights to all."

Wilsonville Snaps.

Rain still continues.

Sunday was Easter, and a cold day.

Rev. McCord, preached an able sermon last Sunday.

Mr. C. S. Archer, hauled his cotton this place for shiping one day last week.

Miss Nora Blackerby, visited her sister and family on Four Mile several days last week.

We had a rocking in our town last Wednesday night there was a Frenchman asked leaf to stay on one of the porches of a store and he was permitted to do so, and in the night some one began to throw at him and they bruised him a little, but not fatal. I guess he will stay in a house the next time.

I guess the farmers that have wheat sowed will have all the biscuit they want another year as it looks fine in this comunity, the finest for years at the time of the year.

Mr. Jackson, has got his reaping mill runing in full speed now they are sure prepared to do the work it is the finest mill in the county. We hope he will have good luck in his attempt, any also good sales for his lumber.

We would be glad to have a word from the school boy on runing A. P. Longshore, for representatiev. We hope that we can get some other man to fill place if it suits the rest.

ZEBRA.

Before buying your new bicycle look the field over carefully. The superiority of Victor Bicycles was never so fully demonstrated as at present. Our '94 line will bear the most rigid scrutiny, and we challenge comparison.

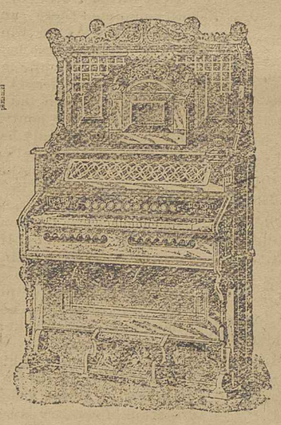
There's but one best---Victor.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON. NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO. DETROIT. DENVER.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO?

Pianos and Organs Bicycles and Typewriters for sale on Easy Payments.



Sheet Music 10c I Can and money

IF SO WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

E. E. FORBES,

Anniston, Ala.,

THE E.T.V.&G. RAILWAY SYSTEM

TWO DAILY SOLID VESTIBULE TRAINS

WITH PULLMAN SLEEPERS

For Georgia & Florida.

Leave Cincinnati by Q. & C.	7:00 P. M.	9:00 A. M.
Arrive Atlanta by E. T. V. & Ga.,	11:10 A. M.	1:50 A. M.
Arrive Macon " "	1:34 P. M.	4:45 A. M.
Arrive Jacksonville, S. F. & W. Ry.	10:50 P. M.	1:15 P. M.
Arrive Brunswick, E. T. V. & Ga.	8:50 P. M.	11:59 A. M.
Arrive Savannah, S. F. & W.	9:47 P. M.	11:42 A. M.

E. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

SEEDS! WORLD'S FAIR MEDAL & DIPLOMA.

Tested and Proven THE BEST.

My exhibit of Seeds and Garden Vegetables was awarded several Premiums and a Special Diploma by Piedmont Exposition Judges in 1891. Incouraged by this success, I sent a collection of Seeds to the World's Fair, and was awarded Medal and Diploma for best collection there. This is high endorsement, for the Seed met in competition those great seed houses of this country, but mine got there beautifully. I have had experience with the various seeds offered the farmers, and my judgment says the collection below is the best. The collection is a choice selection of Garden Vegetable Seeds, and is gotten up with the idea of establishing a seed business: 28 papers (extra large) of choice Vegetable Seed; 1 package containing 200 Annuals (Flower); 1 package of my Cotton, "King's Improved"; 1 package of my Corn, "King's Improved"—all postpaid for $1.00. Circulars telling all about my Seed free.

Address T. J. KING, Richmond, Va.

THE PEOPLE'S

ADVOCATE,

—PUBLISHED BY—

The Advocate Publishing Co.,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - - General Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Dollar a Year. Six Monts, 50c. Three Months, 25c.

☞The publishers of the ADVOCATE have made arrangements by which they can furnish

The People's Advocate and Constitution, both for $1.50.

BICYCLES No agents. We sell from catalogue at Wholesale prices. Ship for examination before sale. Ours at $54 same as agent sells for $75, ours at $55 same as agents sell for $80, ours at $50 wood-rims, 25 lbs., same as any $125 wheel. 12 styles $15 to $60.

ACME ROADSTER $55

Guaranteed same as agents sell for $75 to $100.

ACME ROAD RACER, 25 lbs. $80.

WOOD-RIMS,

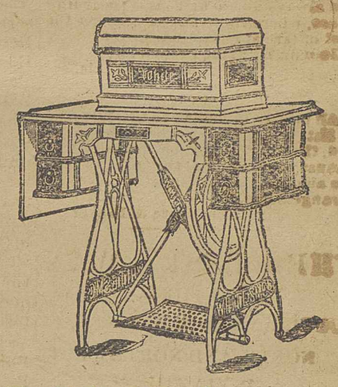
Perfect lines, perfect bearings, perfect adjustment. Guaranteed same as agents sell for $100 and $125. Written warranty with every machine. Every time you buy a bicycle from them you get your money's worth and more than our wholesale price for same quality. It costs about as much to sell bicycles through agents and dealers as it does to make them. It is prudence and economy for you to buy direct and buy from us direct at wholesale prices.

Illustrated Catalogue free.

Acme Cycle Company, ELKHART, IND.

The White is King.

1,000,000 NOW IN USE.



The Lightest Running, The Easiest Sewing, The Handsomest and The Most Durable

SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

IT HAS A RANGE OF WORK THAT MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS, AND THEREFORE

SATISFIES EVERYBODY.

Live, Energetic Dealers Wanted, to whom we are prepared to offer satisfactory prices and terms.

ADDRESS, White Sewing Machine Co., CLEVELAN

PATENTS Caveats Trade-Marks. Obtained on easy terms. Send model or drawing and description to us and we will attend to the rest. EXAMINATIONS FREE. Established over thirty years. Address Louis Bagger & Co. ATTORNEYS, WASHINGTON, D. C. may17-3m

LONGSHORE & BEAVERS, Attorney's And Counselor's At Law, Columbiana, Ala. WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE courts of the district and in the Federal Courts and the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Are You a Woman

Who has not seen a copy of

Arthur's New Home Magazine

of Philadelphia? "The best and cheapest illustrated monthly ever published in the English language." 1,500 pages for $1.50.

Six Short Stories and splendid articles by best writers on all subjects of interest to women. Three months free if you take it now. Sample copy 10 cents.

THE E.T.V.&G. RAILWAY SYSTEM

TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT March 1st, 1894.

8 45 am	Lv Chattanooga Ar	7 10 pm
11 35 am	Lv..... Rome .....Ar	4 35 pm
1 02 pm	Ar... Piedmont...Ar	3 10 pm
1 55 pm	Ar...Anniston ...Ar	2 20 pm
4 30 pm	Ar.....Calera.....Ar	11 45 am
6 45 pm	Ar..... Selma Lv	9 30 am
6 30 am	Lv..... Selma .....Ar	11 00 pm
9 04 am	Ar Thomasville..Ar	8 32 pm
10 20 am	Ar... Jackson ...Ar	7 10 pm
12 45 pm	Ar..... Mobile.....Lv	4 30 pm
6 55 pm	Lv..... Selma .....Ar	9 20 am
11 40 pm	Ar... Meridian ...Lv	4 35 am

AT ROME

connections are made for Georgia points and for the

EAST AND WEST.

Apply to any Agent for rates, etc., or write

L. A. BELL, Div. Pass'r Agent. SELMA, ALA.

B. W. WRENN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent. KNOXVILLE, TENN.

THE-:-PEOPLE'S-:-ADVOCATE.

Published -:- Every - Wednesday.

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

COLUMBIANA, MARCH 28, 1894.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, - - - - - $1.00
One copy six months, - - - - - .50
One copy three months, - - - - .25

Furnish Advertising Rates on Application

E. T., V. & G. Time Card.

Trains on the E. T., V. & G. railway arrive at Columbiana as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

No. 4, Mail and Express, - 12:22 p. m.
No. 24, Local Freight, - - 2:30 p. m

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 5, Mail and Express, - 3:38 p. m.
No. 23, Local Freight, - - 6:40 a. m.

COURT CALENDAR.

CIRCUIT COURT—Convenes the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in January and July. Hon. L. F. Box, judge.

CHANCERY COURT—Convenes twice a year. Hon. S. K. McSpadden, chancellor.

COUNTY COURT—Regular terms begin the second Monday in February, May, August and November, each term being a jury term. Hon. John S. Leeper, judge.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

W. H. Kidd, of Vincent, was in the city Monday.

E. D. Hall, paid Montevallo a flying visit Monday.

Joe. Hill, of Jemison, was in the city Tuesday.

Burr Nabors, of Montevallo, was in the city Monday.

H. E. Reynolds, paid Montevallo a flying visit last Saturday.

J. S. Jackson, of beat 9, was in the city Tuesday on business.

M. S. Wilson, of beat 7, was in the city several days last week.

James Griffin, of beat 6, was in the city several days lnst week.

Pictures enlarged, copied or reduced at Weaver's Photograph car.

Mr. Thompson Cooper, of Shelby Springs, spent Sunday in the city.

If you want the best paper in the county, subscribe for the Advocate.

Mr. Jobe Morgan, of beat 14, spent several days in the city this week.

Johnston & White is the place to buy your dry goods and groceries.

J. P. Pearson, of Bridgeton, was in the city last Monday and Tuesday.

Gunnie and Johnson grass seed for sale by E. F. Vest, Montevallo, Ala.

Mr. T. J. Weaver, will only be here a short time with his Photograph car.

See notice of final settlement in this issue of the Advocate of W. M. Allen.

L. W. Jackson, of British, spent Sunday in the city with the home folks.

E. F. Vest, of Montevallo, our legally elected Sheriff was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. W. A. Tallant is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Moss of Calera this week.

Spring while sitting in the lap of winter froze to death last Monday night.

Mr. J. M. Attaway, of beat 13, was in town last Monday in attendance on circuit court.

W. F. Jackson, is spending several days this week in British, on professional business.

Don't forget to call on Johnston & White while attending court; and get your goods cheap.

Winter has returned it seems for good, the ice was several inches thick Tuesday morning.

James Elliott has moved into the elegant dwelling of W. G. Parker, on East college street.

W. D. Bell who has been absent for several months, returned home last week to visit his family.

See advertisement of the Acme Cycle Company, of Elkhart, Ind., in this issue of the Advocate.

Miss Lucy Vest of Montevallo spent Saturday and Sunday in the city with her friend Miss Nellie Parker.

There was no court Tuesday on account of Judge Box having to attend the U. S. court at Birmingham.

Dr. S. W. Jones, of Bristol, Tenn., spent several days in the city last week in attendance on circuit court.

White corn @ 58 cents per bushel. Sweet Water Valley, patent flour $3.50 per lb at Jasper Holcombe, Calera Ala.

The Advocate is now printed all at home, and on the out side will be found 8 columns of first class reading matter.

Miss Jessie Carter and Miss Mary Ridick, of Shelby, spent last Saturday in the city, the guests of Miss Lelia Parker.

The ice cream supper at the Spencer House on last Friday night netted eight dollars, which will go to increase the vestibule fund.

Have a Photo made of your baby, which is done instantaneous and without trouble, and always ensures good positions at Weaver's Photo car.

An old printer informs us that the recent cold spell was caused by some of the business men of Columbiana, being too stingy to advertise.

J. H. Newton, our accommodating depot agent, has just received from G. W. Simmons a nice line of clothing samples, give him your order for a spring suit.

Important Notice to Ladies.

Having secured the sole agency for Shelby county, for Dr. Hewson & Co's. famous proprietary remedies, I am prepared to furnish free samples of their Sovereign Specific "Oak Balm," a radical cure for all female complaints, and a concise treatise on the deseases of women, to all ladies in Shelby county who may desire them. "Oak Balm" is superior to any female remedy on the market. Every lady can use it successfully in the privacy of her own home without medical attendance. One month's treatment prepaid to any address on receipt of $1.00.

Soliciting your orders,
I am, yours very respectfully,
Mrs. J. Foster,
Wilsonville, Ala.

List of Registrars of Shelby County.

Beat 1, H. E. Reynolds, Columbiana.
" 1 box 2, W. G. Hayes, Shelby.
" 2, N. N. Mostillo, Spring Creek.
" 3, J. M. Huggins, Calera.
" 4, C. B. West, Montevallo.
" 4, box 2, Matt Abbott, Gurnee.
" 5, W. H. Stardevant, Tylers.
" 6, Rich'd Griffin, Helena.
" 7, A. Leonard, Longview.
" 8, N. H. Thomas, Coalville.
" 9, N. H. Self, Wilsonville.
" 10, John Russell, Harpersville.
" 11, J. E. Adams, Weldon.
" 12, N. H. Cross, Highland.
" 13, John Delache, Bridgeton.
" 14, W. H. Falkner, Bear Creek.
" 16, J. J. Vincent, Vincent.
" 17, W. C. Denson, Pelham, Ala.

I WOULD NOT PART

With it For $1000, is What W. R. Holt, of Russellville, Ky., Says of the Electropoise.

Two years ago I had la-grippe, from the effects of which I had never recovered. In November of last year I was confined to bed, suffering intense pain in the head, face and shoulders.

My right lower limb was swollen and cracked open like a piece of baked pork. I was growing worse ann worse and could not sleep at night. I heard of the Electropoise and rented one. In less than a week I began to feel the the effects of it, and it made me sleep so nicely I wanted to use it all the time. It was in February when I began to use it, and in a short time I was able to go to my work, which is butchering, walking a mile to my work. My limb all healed up. When I feel tired and worn out from work I put on the 'Poise and get a good nights rest. I would not part with it for $1000. I think it is one of the greatest blessings to man on earth. Respectfully, W. R. HOLT.

Russellville, Ky., September 1, 1893.

For fifty-page book just issued and giving full particulars as regards the Electropoise, write to DUBOIS & WEBB. 1911½ First avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

Dental Notice.

Dr. W. W. Corley, from Talladega, will be in Columbiana from the 19th of March until the last of April, fully prepaired to do first class dental work and to extract teeth without pain. All parties should see him and save their teeth and money.

Col. Oates compared the Populist to mules, because he said they had no ancestry and would have no posterity. And still we are in a better fix than Col. Oates crowd, for they have the devil for their ancester and jack asses for their posterity.

Mrs. T. A. Milner and family left for the lone star State on last Saturday. Mr. Milner left several months ago on a prospecting tour and recently bought land near Abaline, where he will reside.

Cobb News.

Health not very good at present. Some of the old men is down, but nothing serious.

Easter is not as pleasant as it was last year.

Mr. J. H. Carter fell last Friday and hurt him-self very bad. But we are glad to learn he is a little better.

The singing at Mt. Tabor was a success Sunday. Mr. Bill Weldon was the leader.

Miss Mirtie Cosper of this vicinity is visiting relatives and friends in Childersburg.

Miss Carrie McCary is visiting relatives in the city of Talladega.

I guess some of the young men will be glad to see them return home.

Mr. B. O. Phillips went to Birmingham last week on business. Look out girls, he is building a nice cage to put some one in.

Farm work is progressing very slowly in our neighborhood on the account of bad weather. Although we have some corn up, and it looks well.

Success to the Advocate and its many readers. CYRENE.

Burland's Old Dominion Crescent Brand.

CINNAMON PILLS,

The Only Genuine

RELIEF FOR LADIES.

Ask Your Druggist for Burland's Old Dominion Crescent Brand Cinnamon Pills. Shallow rectangular metallic boxes sealed with crescent. Absolutely safe and reliable. Refuse all spurious and harmful imitations Upon receipt of Six cents in stamps we will reply by return mail, giving full particulars in plain envelope. Address,

BURLAND CHEMICAL CO.,
Morse Bldg., N.Y. City.
Please Mention this Paper.

Four Mile Breeze.

March the 23rd.

Health of community good.

We are having to much rain at the present for the plow boys.

Some of our neighbor farmers planted corn last week.

Mr. S. Sykes one of Simmons good looking young men spent Sunday with his girl on Four mile.

Rev. L. A. Holmes, filled his regular appointment at Blue Springs, and as usual preached a very interesting sermon.

Rev. Mr. Jackson, of Wilsonville is expected to preach at Four Mile Church next Sunday.

Mr. C. W. Archer was shaking hands with his many friend on Four Mile Sunday. Why he was there Rex does not profess to know.

Mr. James Stone of the E. T. V. & G. R. R. was up Sunday hunting Rex but we are glad to state he did not find him.

Mr. Jake Cander of Yellow leaf visited friends and relatives of this community Saturday and Sunday last.

Mr. James Spearman talks of entering school at Columbiana, soon.

Mr. C. A. Mason of Beat 9 went to Columbiana, last Monday on business.

Mrs Downs of Ga. is visting her daughter Mrs Hughs of this community.

We regret to hear of the death of Mrs Sammons, which occured last Sunday, she was one of the oldest people in this community being in her 79 year. We extend to the bereaved family our heart felt condolence.

REX.

Lewis Blows.

Health of this city good.

Mr. Jim mardis and wife visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday

The wheat and oat crop looks green anb flourishing.

W. C. Powell, went to town one day last week on business.

W. J. Jackson, went to Brownings mill Saturday on business. The boys like to go to the new house but W. J. is a head, how is it L. B.

W. E. Riddle rolled logs Saturday he had 23 hands and did not get done rolling.

Lewis is on a boom.

John Stone of near Chapel visited his brother George Stone of Yellow Leaf last week.

No preaching at Four Mile Sunday on the account of bad weather.

Mr Jackaon of this place swhaped horses one day last week.

George Pitts is the happiest man in town, it is another boy.

George Powel, and Bill Jackson, visited Sunday school at Bluesprings Sunday.

Mr. Seeb Jackson, went to Columbiana Saturday on business.

Hurah! for Lewis, and the Advocate.

FRED.

J. H. NEWTON, Agent,
Columbiana, Ala.

Notice No. 14,902.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE at Montgomery, Al., March 22, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on May 3rd, 1894, viz: William M. Allen, Homestead entry, No. 19319, for the SE¼ of Sec. 24, Tp. 19 south of Range 3 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James E. Brasher, Fed Lee, W. C. Brasher, all of Highland, John C. Allen, of Quito, Ala. J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

3-22-6.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

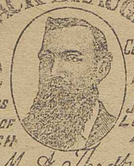
CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

TAKE M. A. THEDFORD'S BLACK DRAUGHT

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, SOURNESS OF STOMACH



COSTIVENESS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, JAUNDICE, LOSS OF APPETITE

M. A. Thedford

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE LIKENESS AND SIGNATURE OF M. A. THEDFORD ON FRONT OF EACH WRAPPER. M. A. THEDFORD MED. CO. ROME, GA.

Notice No. 14,788.

Notice For Publication.

LAND OFFICE at Montgomery, Ala., February 8, 1894.

Notice if hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in suppert of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on April 14th, 1894, viz: Dora L. Phillips, formerly Dora L. Thomas, Homestead entry, No. 20,833, for the N½ of SE¼, and E½ of SW¼ of Sec. 36, Tp. 20 south R 2 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Stone, of Pelham, Ala., King H. Davis, Jr., William O. Blackerby and Clem Davis, all of Columbiana, Ala. J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice No. 14,817.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE at Montgomery, Ala., February 19, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on April 19th, 1894, viz: Miles N. Foust, Homestead entry, No. 19,712, for the NW¼ of SE¼, of Sec. 4, Tp. 21 south R 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George L. Armstrong, William R. Payne, Eli A. Bentley, Jr., John T. Lynche, all of Longview, Alabama.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice.

United States Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 24th 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James M. Hale against James F. Richards for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 21,814, dated April 24th, 1888, upon the SE¼ of NE¼ Section 8, Tp. 21 S range 2 west, in Shelby County, Alabama with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at Columbiana Ala., before Gordon DuBose, Commissioner, on the 6th day of April, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.
N. H. ALEXANDER, Receiver.
2-6-6.

Missing Word Contest.

THE MARCH CONTEST.

The sentence for March is,

We find a serious error in the navy of to-day to be the ..... height of our cruisers.

One-fourth of the net subscription receipts of those entering this contest will be divided among those who supply the correct word in the blank in the above sentence. Thus, if there are $5,000, one-fourth would be $1,250. If ten supply the correct word each would receive $125, if 100, each $12.50, &c.

The Weekly Constitution has a circulation of 150,000, and is The People's Paper. It favors Tariff Reform, an individual income Tax, and the Expansion of the Currency to a degree sufficient to meet the legitimate business demands of the country.

It covers the news of the world every week, having news correspondents in all the news centres of the world.

Take your home paper and The Constitution.

TWO FOR ONE.
Both for $1.50.

LADIES!**

Have you planned your flower garden for this year? You will want some new flowers, of course, a few bulbs, plants, and so on; but whether you get them or not, you are going to have a generous supply of annuals; they are always in style and always sure to repay us for our trouble. Now, we want to furnish you annuals (260 varieties) this year, FREE OF CHARGE. We do it not because we are ever generous, but because our gift will attract your attention to something else which to see is to want. The prettiest and best of all periodicals published for ladies at a low price is "WOMAN"—a large illustrated monthly, as bright as a new pin and as charming as a spring bonnet. It is the delight of the household, furnishing happiness for the sitting room, comfort for the sick room, valuable help for the sewing room, the kitchen and the garden—a perfect home paper, cut to fit and to delight woman, the home-maker. The beautiful picture on the first page of every issue is alone worth the subscription price. Now for our offer: Send us ten cents (stamps or silver) and we will send you WOMAN two months on trial, and, in addition, we will send you 200 varieties of

FLOWER SEED FREE!

This offer is for immediate acceptance. Don't put it off. Send to-day, and you will receive the seed and WOMAN promptly. Address

WOMAN PUBLISHING CO.,
RICHMOND, VA.

Notice.

The State of Alabam, Shelby County—Probate Court of said County.

A. M. Elliott, deceased—Estate of.

The said estate having been declared insolvent, the 16th, day of April 1894, has been appointed for B. L. Moore, the Administrator de bonis non, of said estate, to appear and make a settlement of his accounts. You are, therefore, hereby cited to be and appear at my office, at the Court House of said County, on said day, to contest the same, if you think proper.

Witness my hand, this the 10th, day of March 1894.

JNO. S. LEEPER, Judge of Probate.

B. W. WRENN, JR.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

COMMERCIAL LAW A SPECIALTY. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SPRING GOODS?

We have just received a beautiful stock of Lawns, Mulls, Ginghams, Dressgoods, &c.,

AND ESPECIALLY INVITE YOU

To examine them and get our prices before making your purchases.

MILLINERY GOODS

A most attractive line of these goods have just reached us from New York, and we can please you in Style and Prices.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

OUR STOCK OF

Gents Clothing, Furnishing Goods,

SHOES, HATS, &c., IS LARGER THAN EVER.

WE ALSO HAVE ON HAND A FINE LINE OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, at as low prices as can be found in the market

DON'T FAIL TO TRY OUR

Celebrated Home Mixture Guano And Acid Phosphate.

CASH.

TO THOSE WHO WISH TO MAKE CASH

Bills. We Will Offer Especial Inducements and Can Save You Money.

Call and Get Our Prices.

Johnston & White.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED

—THAT—

I HAVE LOCATED ON MY PLACE NEAR

MORGAN SCHOOL HOUSE.

:-A Saw Mill:-

And I am prepared to furnish UNDRESSED LUMBER in any quantities at reasonable prices

LUMBER SOLD AT MILL OR DELIVERED At Columbiana if desired. Give us a call.

T. B. HOLCOMBE

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.

No. 1. Farm Harness. $24.50

Have sold to consumers for 20 years, saving them the dealers' profits. We are the oldest and largest manufacturers in America selling Buggies and Harness this way. Ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for two years. Why pay an Agent $40 to $60 to order for you? Write your own order. Sorting free. We take all the risk of damage in shipping.

No. 119 Road Wagon. $27

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Spring Wagons, $35 to $50. Guaranteed same as sell for $50 to $80. Surreys, $70 to $130, same as sell for $100 to $180. Top Buggies $42 line as sold at $75. Phaetons at $75 to $100. Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts.

No. 41. Wagon. $43.

No. 7181/2 $42.

OUR HARNESS are all No. 1 Oak-tanned Leather. Single $8 to $20; Double Buggy, $18 to $35. Riding Saddles and Fly Nets, 3 per cent. off for cash with order. 64-page illustrated Catalogue free. Address

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Cotton At 16 cts. Per Lb.

SEED FOR TRIAL PURPOSES ONLY.

We Have Every Seed in Existence.

There is no Money in cotton at 8c.

There is an active, strong demand for long staples at 16c. Then why not plant it? Your answer is: Because none of the long staples will make enough to the acre to justify planting them even at 16 cts. per lb.; it is difficult to gin it properly; it is hard to pick out, and lands will not produce staples, and so on.

Inland Sea Island is a long staple cotton in which all objections are removed. It is ENORMOUSLY PRODUCTIVE, easily ginned and no trouble to pick out. You can make it with no extra expense or trouble. See what Mr. Jeff Welborn has to say.

NEW BOSTON, TEX., Dec. 5, 1893.
RICHMOND SEED CO.,
Richmond, Va.:

This is to certify that I had "Inland Sea Island" cotton planted in alternate plots with Sea Island, Allison's Silk, Allen's latest improved long staple, Ozier Silk, Southern Hope and some other varieties of long lint. The Inland Sea Island was a great deal earlier than any of them and made one-third more lint per plot (of same size) than any, and double as much as any save one variety (Ozier Silk). While the lint was no longer than the Allen, it was much finer, softer and richer-colored than it or any except Sea Island and Allison's Silk, but it made four times as much per plot as either of these two. I think your Inland Sea Island a big jump forward in the long lint business, because of its Earliness and Prolificness. ***

Very truly, JEFF WELBORN.

No Seed For Sale until next season save a limited number of packets, which we send out for trial purposes. Will positively refuse to sell seed any other way this season. Space forbids our saying more here, but write us for full information.

Packets 25 cts. by mail, 3 for 60 cts., 6 for $1.00.

RICHMOND SEED CO., Richmond, Va.

MAKE HOME ATTRACTIVE.

The mellow tones of a good piano or organ will refresh and rest the parents, amuse the children and keep them at home. Do you want one? You say: "Yes, but can't afford it." Send me your name and maybe I can show you how you can afford it, and a good one, too. Such as a Conover, Everett, Harvard or Kingsbury piano; a Chicago, Cottage or Farrard & Votey organ.

Our catalogues of Banjos, Violins, and other small instruments, showing reduced prices, will be sent on request.

Also, Bicycles and Typewriters.

Sewing Machines from $15 up.

Catalogue and prices sent free. Write for them, I can save you money.

Special inducements offered to farmers.

E. E. FORBES,
ANNISTON, ALA.

SWEET'S SYSTEM PILLS.

We wish to introduce our System Pills into every home. We know that we manufacture the very best remedy on earth for the cure of Constipation, Billiousness, Sick Headache, Kidney Troubles, Torpid Liver, etc., and that when you have tried these pills you will gladly recommend them to others, or take an agency, and in this way we shall have a large, well-paying demand created.

As a special inducement for every reader of this paper to try these pills at once, we will give to each person who sends 25 cents in cash, or 30 cents in stamps, for a box of System Pills, one of the following presents: A Handsome Gold Watch, a good Silver watch, a Valuable Town Lot, a Genuine Diamond Ring, a Casket of Silverware or a Genuine $5.00 Gold Piece. Every purchaser gets one of the above presents. There are no exceptions. Flatbush Pharmacal Co, Flatbush, L. I.

35 Complete Novels.

Neatly bound and a year's subscription to a large 16-page illustrated monthly magazine for only 50 cents. This is a most liberal offer as Household Topics, the magazine referred to, is a high-class paper, replete with stories of love, adventure, travel, and short interesting and instructive sketches of fact and fancy; and in the list of 35 novels are such treasures as "A Brave Coward," by Robert Lous Stevenson; "A Black-smith's Daughter," by Etta W. Pierce; "Ninetta," a most pleasing story by M. T. Caldor; "A Gilded Sin" and "Between Two Sins," by the author of "Dora Thorne;" The Truth of It, by the popular writer, Hugh Conway; and the "Moore-house Tragedy," rather sensational, by Mrs. Jane C. Austin; "A Heroine," a delightful story by Mrs. Rebecca H. Davis; "Wall Flowers," by the popular Marion Harland, and the great story "Guilty or not Guilty," by Amanda M. Douglass. Space forbids mentioning the other novels; but they are all the same high grade, popular, bright, romantic, spicy, interesting stories.

The 35 novels and the current issue of Household Topics will be sent you the day your order is received. This will supply you with a season's reading for a mere song; and will be appreciated by all in the household. Send at once 30 cents to Household Topics Pub. Co P. O. Box 1159 New York City, N. Y.

S. J. Evans
Calera, Ala
DEALER IN
TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS.
All work done in an artistic and workman like manner.

PARTIES
Needing anything usually kept in a
First-class, Reliabl
Liquor House,
Will find it to their advantage to send their orders to
J. F. Warwick & Co.
TALLADEGA, ALA.
Orders Promptly Filled, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Send Six 2 Cent Stamps For
The NEW SOUTH COOK BOOK
150 First Class Receipts.
B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

B. L. MOORE
Justice of the Peace,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

DEMOCRACY UP TO DATE.

What Its Own Party Papers Say of It.

WORDS THAT BITE AND BURN.

Out of Their Own Mouths Are They Condemned.

APPARENTLY NONE GET AWAY.

Leading Press All Over the Country in a Fury-"No Difference Between Republicanism and Democracy"-Failed at the Vital Point—Henry Watterson Throws Up the Sponge—Tariff Reform Ain't In It—"Betrayers of the People" "Traitors to their Pledges"—Universal Chorus of Roasts-And Still, the Only Question at Issue Was the Tariff!

What the democratic press think of its party just now is a matter of interest. Democracy up to date as viewed by its professional defenders makes mighty interesting reading. Tariff reform" after going through the senatorial hopper is what has caused the pot to boil over. The stareyed goddess," just emerging from a close encounter with Voorhees Jones and Co., bedraggled as to her dress and soiled in character has produced an editorial eructation and journalistic jimjams that attest the inefficiency of Cleveland gold-cure. A formidable array of clippings, showing the volcanic condition of the "fourth estate," is presented below, all taken from big democratic papers in widely different sections of the Union. They are here placed on permanent record not to show what other people think of them, but what democrats think of themselves:

There was not the least intimation of the present legislative situation in the Chicago platform. —Washington Post dem.

The conservative senators should put their ear down to the ground and listen to the voice of the people. That is more potent than the click of the tickers from Wall-st. —Boston Herald dem.

Said a well known revenue reformer, looking over the tariff that had escaped from the democratic members of the senate finance committee: "Thank the Lord we've got our hat back." —N. Y. World dem.

"Pardon me," said Sentorial Courtesy to Senatorial Conservatism, "but I think you and I have family ties." "We have," answered Senatorial Conservatism, "and we must take pains to keep them in the family." —N. Y. World dem.

A greater New York may be a geographical and numerical possibility in the neighborhood of Manhattan Island, but a lesser New York will a political certainty in the next national democratic convention.—St. Louis Republic dem

The Wilson bill has emerged from the senate committee on finance in a battered and unrecognizable condition. All that was democratic in it has been pounded out of recognizable form. It was not an object to be enthuastic over when it went to the committee, but upon reappearance it suggests nothing so much as a crazy quilt fabricated by an epileptic.—Chicago Times dem.

The most objectionable changes made are those affecting coal, iron and lead ores' sugar and glassware. These are all changes in the direction of protection, and they have evidently been made to please the herring tariff reformers or assistant republicans. The house is not liable to agree with any of them unless it becomes evident that concession must be made in order to save the bill from defeat. It will insist to the last upon free materials.—Chicago Herald.

The senate of the United States continues to go down hill at a rapid pace. The personal explanation of yesterday and the day before would have been impossible in the early and dignified days when the senate was generally shoken of as "that august body." Nobody applies those words to it now or thinks of it in that sense. Imagine Daniel Wester, or Henry Clay or John C. Calhoun rising to a personal explanation to say that they had not been speculating in sugar while the tariff bill was pending which might affect the value of that article in the market.—New York Post dem.

The policy which senator Hill now favors is the republcian party followed every since the close of the war. It has removed, one after another, all the taxes on wealth, in order to pretent any reduction in the taxes on consumption. The entire internal revenue system begining with the income tax, was swept away, with the exception of the taxes on those luxuries of the poor, whiskey, beer and tobacco, order that the tariff made by and for the rich manufactures who fill the republican campaign chest might not be disturbed.—New York World dem.

Sugar, coal iron and lead ore numberous articles of minor importance are taken from the free list and put under the wing of protection—a conspicous concession to the senatorial obstructionists from the sugar, coal and ore states. The tax on whisky is increased from 90 cents to $1.10 a gallon, and the bonded period extended from three to eight years—a boon to the whisky trust. In the metal schedules the duties are materially changed in the direction of protection; in the woolen manufactures schedules they are materially lowered, with little regard to the effect such chaages will have upon those indusdries. Nor has the tinkering been confined to these leading features. It has permeated the whole tariff fabric of the house bill.—N. Y. Herald ind. edm.

You cannot successfully organize a political party when the people have lost all confidence in their leaders and their chosen representatives, and they will lose it unless this thing is done. It will be useless to attempt any explanations or apologies. The democratic party has complete control of national legislation. No excuse will be accepted. It must do or die. Have Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Turpie forgotten the meeting here last winter? Have they forgotten their express pledges, made at that time, to the representative democrats of the state, that a tariff bill should be passed; that it should be passed speedily? Have they forgtton the pledges made by the party to the people? The people have not forgotton them, and they will not forget them.—Indianapolis Sentinel dem.

Candal and corruption have been the constant fruits of protection. When the government undertook to constitutute itself a partner in business of certain favored industries it invited the money power to come and take a hand in the administration of affairs Under federal patronage the greed of illgotton gain has become insolent and reckless. It has debauched the franchise and debased legislation. It has exalted the trust and fostered the lobby. It has dulled the public concience and been fatal to a nice sense of propriety in official station. It has brought business into politics and set up the standard of the dollars to dominate pbulic acts. The country's political morrals, as well as justice to the people, demand the utter and instant destruction of this protection devil with which faithless and timid democrats in congress are temporizing.—Lousville Courier-Journal dem.

It is not the rascality of the few senators, but the complacnecy of the whole senate towards such rascality which is discourageing. The air is full of rumors of scandalous conduct of certain senators, yet the senate shows no resentment. It is freely given out that an investagation is not through advisable. The mere deniel of senators charged with speculation on committee secrets is accepted as sufficient vindication. The silence of the senator most besmirched by report is accepted as entirely proper. The senate does not resent the strenuous efforts of its members to secure personol benefits though legislation in the shaping of which they actively particpate. The representatives of plutocratic interests mingle with senators and flock about the lobby and committee rooms without rebuke. Imputations of dishonor arf let pass without an attempt to secure public vindication —St. Louis Post-Dispatch dem.

Every honest democrat in the land must feel humiliated and sick at heart over the spectacle of a democrtic senate abandoning itself to a wild protectiohist orgie, without a thought of broken pledge or dishonoreb platform. No voice is raised in all that din of conflicting interests to demand a hearing for the party's promises. The affair lacks even the dignity of a contest between protection and tariff reform. Tariff reform is no longer in the fight. It has been betrayed by its friends and thrown to the dog, and the victorious protectionist pack is snarling and snapping over the choicest bits of the spoil. Except as the betrayal of a trust makes it more disgraceful, the scene might have been taken bodily from republican caucus of the Fifty-first congress, auditing the claims of the robber barons for campaign funds advanceed and parceling out the booty to the ravenous gang.—Louisville Courier Jonrnal dem.

The Wilson bill is McKinleyized. Iron and lead ores, coal sugar and wool are taken from the free list and a duty put upon them at the dictation of the lobby. Instead of tariff reform we are to have only a mildly expurgated form of high protection. Platform pledges have been ignored and the distinction between the two parties on the main question is apparently without a difference. This lame and imponent conclusion is due to the machination of the democratic "conservatives," to the "retained" senators and to those senators who are using the privileges of the trust committed to them by the people to feather their owu nests. Gorman, Brice, Murphy, Hill, Caffery and White have cast in their lot with the plutocraccy, abandoned democratic principles, and propose to yield nothing to the public which costs them a penny or diminishes in the smallest degree the illegitimate proffits of the interests they represent.—St Louis Dispatch dem.

The method of choosing senators is without doubt one of the serious defects of the federal constitution. Some of the democrats in the conventions wanted a senate elected directed by the people of the states every two years. Hamilton on the other hand, let the faction who contented for an upper chamber composed of members appoinced from the wealthy classes for life. Their election by the state legislatures for a term of six years was finally fixed upon by the convention, as a result that was then regarded as a compromise. experience has taugh us that the compromise was too largely in favor of the Hamilton, or monarchial, party. * * There is no conceivable reason why the United States senate shoud be placed where it cannot as readily be made and unmade by popular vote as is the lower branch of congress. The only escape from senatorial oppression is to Jeffersonize the federal constitution.—Chicago Herald.

The tariff bill, as reported to the senate fiance committee, will be a disappointment to revenue reformers. The consessions that have deen made to the protectionist democrats are a surrender of rights of the vast majority that placed the democratic party in power. Every item struck from the free list is a denial of succession of democratic platforms in favor of free raw material. These concessions were forced by men who masquerade in the name of democracy, and who insisted that their votes for the fulfilment of democratic pledges should be purchased.—New York World dem.

Every one knows to what the delay was due, and the cause of it in the highest degree discretiable to the little cabal of McKinley democrats that brough it about. It is not necessary now to discuss futher the injury they inflicted upon the business of the country, the disrepute they have brought upon the party to which they pretend to be loyal and the entirely justified suspicion as to the relations of senators to the stock market for which they have given occasion. It is a miserable story of party treachery, of personal ambition and greed, and, on the part of some of these men, of motives even meaner.—N. Y. Times dem.

The re-imposition of a tax upon sugar, the refusal to make an adequate reduction in the tax on barley, the restoration of coal and iron ore to the protected schedules will not fail to create dissatisfac- among consumers and manufactures. Manufactures have been counting upon free raw materials and now they fiud that the finance committee is unwilling to free them from the coal monopolist or to allow them to buy ores in the cheapest markets. The effect of a duty on sugar will be to increase the price of that article, and such increased is sure to create dissatisfaction. On the whole, the committee has not improved the bill by the amendsments.—Buffalo Enquirer dem.

We are now offering the Atlanta Constitution and the Advocate for $1.50.

GENERAL NEWS.

Louisiana wants a tariff on sugar, yet Louisiana is democratic.

What we need is more money, not in the banks, but in circulation.

If there ever was a day when fusion was excusable that day is past.

The income tax may not become a law, but it is popular all the same.

The people should make a determined fight against all banks of issue.

If the democrats are wooing prosperity she must be a very demure maiden.

The democrats who are said to be "feathering their nests" are the cuckoos.

There is no kind of doubt now but that the democratic party is a promising party.

The democratic party ought to be arrested for assault on itself with suicidal intent.

It is generally agreed among the laboring classes that prosperity has not yet returned.

There are not as many cuckoos in congress as Cleveland would like to see, but there are more than there ever were before.

It has not yet been decided whether the democrats will nominate a republican or a democrat as their next candidate for President.

It is funny that so many democrats were fooled by Cleveland. Any man who will fool a woman will fool anybody else. Ask Maria Halpin.

Richard P. Bland is tramping the ground down very hard at the point where the "parting way" leaves the "main traveled road" of cussedness.

We have no statement yet from the secretary of the treasury as to the number of workingmen that subscribed to that "popular loan" of his.

Alabama does not let her politics interfere with her business to the extent of refraining from a desperate attempt to retain the tariff duty on coal and iron.

One of the first planks in the next democratic platform ought to be an unequivocal indorsement of the "traditions and principles" of the republican party.

The sole object of the gold conspiracy is to obtain complete control of the issue of the money of the country. With such power they can control everything.

"Bribed With an Office" is the epitaph that ought to be written above the political grave of a large number of our congressmen. Yet "they are all honorable men."

Administration pie seems to be as plenty as ever, but it has evidently lost some of its effectiveness. Is it possible that Clveland is "watering" his pie to make it hold out?

If there was nothing more against the democratic party than its willingness to carry out the policy of John Sherman, that alone ought to burry it beyond the hope of resurrection.

Congressman Harter of Ohio is somewhat annoyed because some of the comic papers in the country are depicting the democratic party as a jackass. In our opinion the jackass is the one entitled to object.

If the democrats would work as hard to establish a parity between their promises and their performances as they claim they did between gold and silver, there would be less grounds for complaint of hard times.

Wall Street having abandoned congress and placed its sole reliance in the secretary of the treasury to do its will, we see no reason why the representatives and senators should not adjourn and go home in time to plant a potato patch.

As a tax dodger the city of Chicago takes the cake. With a population four times as large, she pays taxes on $35,000,000 less property than St. Louis, and the latter city is not bad as a dodger. But Chicago's record makes St. Louis green with envy.

Murder Will Out!

We have murdered Prices. Read!

3 Great Papers 3

For Only

$1.65!

The People's Advocate,

The Atlanta Constitution,

The American Farmer & Farm News.

We call special attention to our clubbing arrangement with the great southern weekly, The Atlanta Constitution; and the well known agricultural journal, The American Farmer, which enables us to offer ALL RHREE papers for the remarkably low sum of $1.65 a year. The first duty of every good citizen is to patronize his home paper. He wishes to become thoroughly conversant with his county matters, and only through his home paper can he expect to be supplied with the current county news, which is of the closest interest to him.

After he has provided himself with his home paper, the next consideration of those who are not within easy reach of a first-class daily newspaper should be to select a first-class weekly newspaper supplying all of the general news of the world, and paying special attention to features which are of particular interest to the household and the farm.

Just such a paper is The Weekly Constitution, published at Atlanta, Ga., and having a circulation of 156,000 copies a week, the largest of any weekly newspaper published in America. It is essentially a farmer's paper and stands at the head of the weekly press of this country. Its agricultural department alone is worth the subscription price of the paper, while it numbers among its contributors such well known names as Bret Harte, Mark Twain, Joel Chandler Harris, Sarge Plunkett, Bill Arp, and hosts of others whose reputations are world wide. Its women and children's departments are prepared with a special view to please the little folks and the women and its news columns literally cover the face of the earth.

Then a strictly agricultural and stock paper comes next, and the paper everybody wants is The American Farmer and Farm News. This valuable journal is a recent union of four of the oldest standard agricultural papers in America. Its columns contain only the very best original matter, especially written, by the most noted agricultural writers, such as Dr. Galen Wilson, T. Greiner, Dr. Hoskins, Henry Talcott, Fanny Field, Miller Purvis, J. M. Rice, J. E. Read, N. J. Shepherd and other experts in practical farming. Its articles are invariably terse, simple and reliable, and it is more widely quoted than almost any other farm journal.

We are enabled to offer the TRHEE papers, the ADVOCATE, the Constitution, and the American Farmer for a little more than the price of one, and we will take great pleasure in forwarding to the Constitution and American Farmer, tor any names sent us, accompanied by $1.65 in cash.

THE PEOPLE'S

ADVOCATE,

—PUBLISHED BY—

The Advocate Publishing Co.,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA,

A. P. LONGSHORE, - - - - General Manager.

A Weekly Advocate of the New Declaration

of Independence and Principles of the St. Louis Conference.

THE ORGAN OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY IN SHELBY COUNTY.

A Live Political and Family Newspaper.

The People's Advocate

Is a Defined and Determined Champion of the cause of the Common People, and will always be an honest, fair and fearless Exponent of their demands in both State and National affairs.

It has for its object the defense of the individual rights, privileges and immunities of the Common People against the encroachments of Monopolies, Class Legislation and the subversion of Human Liberty.

Any and all measures that affect the interests of the people and IN FRINGE UPON THE INAIENABLE RICHTS of American citizenship will be criticised in scathing and forcible language.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, CAPABLE EDITORS, NOTED CONTRIBUTORS, WIDEAWAKE CORRESPONDENTS,

And a growing list of subscribers will insure the success of the People's Newspaper. If you have not already done so, send us your name and keep informed on the progress of the

GREAT POLITICAL REVOLUTION

in this State and Country. If your neighbor does not read this paper insist upon his doing so.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Dollar a Year. Six Month's, 50c. Three Months, 25.

Address Communications and Business Correspondence to

A. P. LONGSHORE, MANAGER,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM BUSINESS COLLEGE.

And School of Shorthand and Typewriting.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

This Great Southern Business Training School. Specially Arranged for Training Young People for Business Employment.

THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED IN THE SOUTH.

Thousands of Graduates in Business.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Address

Amos Ward, President.